MP144 2025 Japanese Beetle



Lice

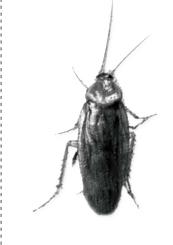


Grasshopper

Potato Beetle



Cockroach



Insecticide Recommendations for Arkansas





Bed Bug



Brown Recluse



Brown Marmorated Stink Bug



House Fly



Tarnished Plant Bug



Corn Earworm



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION
University of Arkansas System

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The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture is implied. The agrichemical recommendations herein are consistent with current federal and state pesticide labeling as of the date of publication. Revisions in labels can occur at any time. For your safety before using any recommended pesticide, always read the product label.

INSECTICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ARKANSAS

INTRODUCTION

Recommendations and products listed in this publication are reviewed annually by the contributing authors. Research on chemical control of insect pests is ongoing as new products are developed and registered for use in the crops and situations presented. The information presented in this publication is taken from tests conducted and recommendations developed in Arkansas and is supplemented by published information from surrounding states. The use of any chemical suggested in this guide should always be preceded by a careful examination of the container label for directions and precautions. Many insecticides have registrations for uses not listed in this publication. They are not included here because of either a lack of space in the publication, their lack of availability for purchase in the state, their inefficiency for the purpose intended or their extremely hazardous nature when a less hazardous chemical will do the job just as well. Rates of insecticides in this publication are presented as recommended rate ranges to provide a flexible guide for product use. Insecticide performance charts in this guide are intended to indicate relative performance of products and not percent control. Should the registration of an insecticide or certain uses of an insecticide be canceled by federal or state agencies, recommendations thus affected herein are no longer applicable after such action is taken.

Edited by Glenn Studebaker, Professor/Extension Entomologist - Row Crops/IPM Coordinator

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POISON CONTROL CENTERS IN ARKANSAS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has established a Poison Control System throughout the nation. Participating hospitals function on a voluntary basis to provide special emergency aid in case of chemical intoxication. Each Poison Control Center has the capability to determine the toxic constituent of commercial products, respond to calls from physicians or individuals and provide supportive or antidotal treatment.

In a pesticide or poisoning emergency, call 1-800-222-1222. Your call will be directed to the nearest Poison Control Center.

INSECTICIDE APPLICATION

The success of any insecticide treatment depends upon proper application. There are several variables that impact proper application. This material briefly discusses application guidelines such as calibration, tank mixing, agitation, spray volume, drift control and nozzle selection. For more detailed information on most aspects of spray application, contact your county Extension office.

If you cannot check all the following (where applicable), perhaps you have a weakness

Checklist for Proper Spray Application

| in your sprayer program that can be corrected. |
|---|
| ☐ Sprayer is calibrated accurately. (Pages 4 and 5) |
| ☐ Band width is accurately measured and broadcast rates are changed for banding app cations. (Page 5) |
| $\hfill\square$ Use a minimum screen size of 50 mesh for wettable powders or flowables. |
| \square Have proper agitation (not just bypass) for powders and flowables. (Page 8) |
| ☐ Refer to label and precautions in this publication to choose proper spray volume and pressure for insecticide used. (Page 8) |
| ☐ Use the appropriate style nozzle designed to balance drift control and coverage (Pages 6 and 7) |
| ☐ Use nozzles designed to resist wear when applying wettable powders or flowables. (Page 6) |
| ☐ Properly clean application equipment when switching pesticides and at the end of day (Page 9) |

Sprayer Calibration

No single aspect of spray application is as important and as abused as sprayer calibration. There is no way to accurately apply an insecticide without accurately calibrating the sprayer and figuring the tank mix. Using the following method and examples, you can calibrate quickly and easily.

Measuring Travel Speed

Measure a test course in the area to be sprayed or in an area with similar surface conditions. Minimum lengths of 100 and 200 feet are recommended for measuring speeds up to 5 and 10 mph, respectively. Determine the time required to travel the test course. To help ensure accuracy, conduct the speed check with a loaded sprayer and select the engine throttle setting and gear that will be used when spraying. Repeat the above process and average the times that were measured. Use the following equation or the table below to determine ground speed.

Speed (mph) =
$$\frac{Distance (ft) \times 60}{Time (seconds) \times 88}$$

Determining Gallons Per Acre (Ounce Method)

 Check the table below for the proper distance related to the row or nozzle spacing on your sprayer. For broadcast, use nozzle spacing; for band application such as post directed or band behind press wheel, use row spacing. Mark off this distance in the field you will be spraying.

| Row or Nozzle Spacing (inches) | Calibration Distance (feet) | Row or Nozzle Spacing (inches) | Calibration Distance (feet) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 40 | 102 | 28 | 146 |
| 38 | 107 | 26 | 157 |
| 36 | 113 | 24 | 170 |
| 34 | 120 | 22 | 185 |
| 32 | 127 | 20 | 204 |
| 30 | 136 | 18 | 227 |

For row or nozzle spacing's and calibration distances not shown here – any calibration distance (feet) may be determined by the following equation:

4080/average row or nozzle spacing (in inches).

All rates are given as broadcast rates. For band application, you must adjust the rate by the following formula:

$$\frac{\textit{Band Width}}{\textit{Row Width}} \times \textit{Broadcast Rate} = \textit{Band Rate}$$

- Attach row conditioner, Triple-K, planter or whatever tool is to be pulled by the tractor when spraying. Engage the tool to the proper depth and use the throttle setting and gear that will be used for spraying. Note the time in seconds on a stopwatch that it takes to drive the calibration distance measured.
- 3. Catch the nozzle discharge for the noted time in Step 2 in a container graduated in ounces (plastic measuring cup, baby bottle, etc.). If you are using a broadcast boom with nozzles spaced evenly, catch the output from one nozzle for the time measured in Step 2. If more than one nozzle per row is used (directed, insecticide or fungicide rig), catch the spray from each nozzle for the time noted in Step 2. Then combine the amount from all nozzles spraying on a single row.
- 4. The total discharge measured in ounces is equal to the gallons per acre applied. With a broadcast boom, this is the amount caught from one nozzle. Where you have used row spacing in Step 1, all nozzles directed to that row must be measured to determine the gallons per acre.
- 5. Check each nozzle to ensure equal spray distribution across the width of the sprayer. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 to ensure that nozzles do not vary more than 10 percent across the width of the sprayer.

Determining Tank Mix

Divide tank refill capacity by the calibrated gallons per acre (determined in Step 4). This is the number of acres the sprayer will cover per refill. Multiply the broadcast rate of insecticide (or band rate) times the acreage per refill to get the amount of insecticide (commercial product) to be put in the tank.

Example 1 – Broadcast Application

A grower will apply Anychem 1 with a broadcast boom having nozzles spaced 20 inches apart while pulling a disk for incorporation.

- 1. The distance to travel for 20-inch nozzle spacing is 204 feet. Next, measure and flag off 204 feet in the field to be sprayed.
- 2. Select the desired gear and throttle setting with the disk down. Let's say it takes 20 seconds to cover the 204 feet.
- 3. Set the pressure to be used and catch the output from one nozzle for 20 seconds (the time required to travel the 204 feet).
- 4. The output in ounces is the amount applied in gallons per acre. If the nozzle output was 15 ounces in 20 seconds, the sprayer applies 15 gpa.
- 5. Repeat Step 4 checking each nozzle.

Let's assume you have a 200-gallon tank and wish to apply one pint of Anychem 1 per acre.

$$\frac{200 \text{ gal/refill}}{15 \text{ apa}} = 13.3 \text{ acres covered per tank (or refill)}$$

Since you wish to use 1 pt/A, you would use 13.3 pints of Anychem 1 per refill; i.e., 1 pt/A \times 13.3 acres = 13.3 pints. [See Note in Example 2.]

Example 2 – Band Behind Planter

A grower will apply Anychem 2 behind his planter with a 14-inch spray band on a 38-inch row.

- 1. The distance to travel for a 38-inch row is 107 feet.
- Select the planting speed and travel the measured 107 feet with planter down. Let's say it takes 18 seconds in this example.
- 3. Set the pressure and catch the output from one nozzle for 18 seconds (the time required to travel 107 feet).
- 4. The output in ounces is the amount applied in gallons per acre. If the nozzle output was 10 ounces in 18 seconds, the sprayer applies 10 gpa. (This is all on a band.)
- 5. Repeat Step 4 checking each nozzle.

Let's assume a 400-gallon tank (two 200-gallon saddle tanks) refill capacity and the rate of Anychem 2 50W for your soil is 1 pound/A broadcast. Reduce this rate to a 14-inch band.

$$\frac{14"band}{38"row} \times \frac{1 lb}{A} = \frac{0.37 lb}{A}$$
 to be applied on the band

$$\frac{400 \, gal/refill}{10 \, gpa} = 40 \, acres \, per \, tank \, refill$$

40 acres \times 0.37 lb/A = 14.8 lb of Anychem 2 50W per tank refill

(7.4 pounds in each 200-gallon saddle tank)

NOTE: Plan on the amount of water required to refill the tank, not the capacity of the tank itself. For example, if you have the above 200-gallon saddle tanks but you have 50 gallons of spray left in each when you refill, it only takes 300 gallons to refill them.

Therefore:

$$\frac{300 \, gal/refill}{10 \, gpa} = 30 \, acres \, per \, refill$$

 $30 A/refill \times 0.37 lb/A = 11 lb of Anychem 2 50W per refill$

(5.5 pounds in each of the two tanks)

Example 3 – Directed Spray

A grower will apply Anychem 3 + Anychem 4 on a 16-inch band on a 32-inch row using 2 OC-02 nozzles per row (one on each side). [Step 1] The distance to travel for a 32-inch row is 127 feet. [Step 2] Select speed and drive the 127 feet. Assume it takes 15 seconds. [Step 3] Set the pressure and catch each of the two nozzles per row for 15 seconds or time determined in Step 2. [Step 4] Add the quantity from the two tips. The amount in ounces is the gallons per acre. Assume 5 ounces per tip for a total of 10; therefore, a 10 gpa output. [Step 5] Repeat Step 4 checking the nozzles on each row.

Let's assume two 200-gallon saddle tanks and the broadcast rate is 1 pound Anychem 3 50W + 1 pint Anychem 4 per acre. Reduce the rates for the 16-inch band.

 $16/32 \times 1$ lb = 1/2 lb Anychem 3

 $16/32 \times 1$ pt = 1/2 pt Anychem 4/A

$$\frac{400 \, gal \, tank \, capacity}{10 \, gpa} = 40 \, acres \, per \, refill$$

40 acres \times 1/2 lb Anychem 3 = 20 lb Anychem 3

 $40 \ acres \times 1/2 \ pt \ Anychem \ 4 = 20 \ pt \ Anychem \ 4$

Put 1/2 this amount (10 lb Anychem 3 + 10 pt Anychem 4) in each tank.

Nozzle Selection

Insecticides are best applied with the proper nozzle tip design. A balance must be struck for each application between responsible drift control and acceptable coverage. This balance will change depending on controllable factors like the pesticide formulation, pressure, rate and equipment speed. Nozzle manufacturers have made much advancement in spray technology recently. These advancements have set producers up to be more effective, more efficient and more responsible applicators. Next to calibration and proper tank mixing, nozzle selection is key to proper application.

Nozzle Nomenclature

In addition to a company's name, most nozzle tips are coded with important information – often starting with an abbreviation of a nozzle type, next is usually fan angle, then flow rate and finally the tip material composition.

Example – TeeJet AIXR11002 VS is an air induction (AI), extended range (XR), 110° flat fan, size number 02 (0.2 GPM), color coded (V - ISO color coding system) and stainless steel nozzle (S) that is made by Spray Systems Company.

Tip Materials and Durability

Tips are available in a number of materials. Stainless steel, hardened stainless steel, nylon and ceramics offer the best wear characteristics and are often worth the additional cost, especially when using abrasive products like wettable powders. Plastic tips are now available that are imbedded with more durable materials in key locations. These tips offer the durability of stainless steel or ceramic nozzles at a fraction of the cost.

Common Nozzle Spray Patterns

- Standard Flat-Fan common broadcast nozzle, poor drift control and narrow recommended pressure range. 30-60 psi
- Extended Range Flat better spray distribution over wider pressure range. Provides some drift control at low pressures (<30 psi). 15-60 psi
- Even Flat-Fan used to band rows uniformly. Not a broadcast tip. 20-60 psi
- Off-Center Flat used on boom ends to increase uniformity and width of spray swath. Also used for banding under foliage. 30-115 psi
- Twin Orifice Flat produces one fan tilted forward and one tilted backward.
 Improves coverage of contact pesticides but highly drift prone. 30-60 psi
- Hollow Cone common in directed contact pesticides because of fine spray pattern and excellent coverage. Very drift prone. 40-100 psi

Many of the listed spray patterns offer excellent coverage of both contact and systemic pesticides. Excellent coverage can come with very small spray droplets known as driftable fines. Nozzle manufacturers have worked hard to maintain desired levels of coverage while reducing economic and environmental damage caused by pesticide drift. This work has produced many options of common spray patterns with added drift control technology from which applicators can select. Applicators should select nozzle options carefully to ensure proper coverage while responsibly controlling driftable fines.

Tips for Balancing Drift Control and Coverage

When wind velocity is too high to be practical, the best solution is to park the sprayer. However, there are approaches to compensate for some wind. Spray droplets should always be as large as possible while still obtaining appropriate coverage. This is particularly true in a high drift potential application. One solution is to change tips. Use a larger tip (i.e., an 8005 instead of an 8003), and lower the spray pressure (i.e., go up on the nozzle size and down on the pressure). Also, consider a wider angle tip such as a 11003 instead of an 8003. This allows the nozzle to be adjusted closer to the ground without changing the width of the spray pattern where it contacts the ground. A more recent option is to change your tip design, such as adding tips with air induction, pre-orifice and/or turbulence chamber technology. Coverage can be improved with drift reduction tips by using tips with multiple nozzles facing different angles across the boom.

Air induction style nozzles emit fewer fines and can be a very good tool to avoid drift potential. Air induction tips are typically not as sensitive to droplet size changes as operating pressures increase. This helps avoid small droplet formations when the sprayer is operating at higher speeds and the flow control is increasing pressure to ensure the correct dosage. Some examples of tips that have air induction capabilities are Greenleaf Technologies Air Mix and TurboDrop series; Hypro's Ultra Low Drift (ULD) and Guardian Air (GA) series; and TeeJet Technologies Air Induction (AI) and Turbo Tee Induction (TTI) series.

Pre-orifices meter the flow of pesticide before it reaches the spray orifice. This produces a larger droplet spectrum and helps to reduce the number of drift-prone fines. Examples of tips using pre-orifice technology include Wilger Industries Small Range (SR), Medium Range (MR) and Drift Reduction (DR) tips; TeeJet Technologies Drift Guard (DG), Air Induction (AI), Turbo Tee (TT), Turbo Tee Induction (TTI) and Air Induction Extended Range (AIXR) series; Hypro's Guardian (GRD) and Guardian Air (GA) series; and Greenleaf Technologies Turbo Drop XL (TDXL) series.

Nozzles that use **turbulence chambers** go one step further. This design uses a pre-orifice to meter the pesticide into the turbulence chamber and then out of the final orifice (often a smaller size). These nozzles are designed to produce a larger droplet with more uniform coverage along the boom. Examples of tips using turbulence chamber technology include Hypro's Guardian (GRD) and Guardian Air (GA) series; TeeJet Technologies Drift Guard (DG) and Turbo Tee (TT) series: and Wilger Industries Small Range (SR), Medium Range (MR), and Drift Reduction (DR) tips.

Twin or duo nozzles facing forward and backward across the boom can increase coverage when using drift control tips. Depending on the manufacturer, these will be two nozzles molded into one body or two separate nozzles plumbed together. If used properly, twin nozzle configuration can improve foliar penetration and coverage while using drift control tips. Examples of twin or duo nozzles are TeeJet Technologies Turbo TeeJet Duo Dual Polymer Nozzle and Greenleaf Technologies TurboDrop Asymmetric DualFan Nozzle.

Quick Reference Guide to Selecting a Nozzle

- Read the pesticide label to find the following information. Some information may not be on the label and should be determined by University of Arkansas Systems Division of Agriculture recommendations or equipment capabilities.
 - **a.** Spray volume (GPA)
 - **b.** Droplet classification (for example, coarse)
 - **c.** Nozzle type (if listed)
 - **d.** Select an appropriate travel speed (mph)
 - e. Determine boom spacing in inches (W)*
- 2. Calculate needed nozzle discharge using the following formula.

$$GPM (per nozzle) = \frac{GPA \times mph \times W}{5.940}$$

- *W Spray width (inch) for single nozzle, band spraying or boomless spraying.
 - For directed spraying, divide row spacing (inch) by the number of nozzles per row.
 - If the "W" term is the width of the band, do not worry about converting for bandwidth, it is inclusive.
- 3. Consult a nozzle catalog or website to select a nozzle. Nozzle catalogs will be organized by nozzle type first. Use the information described in this section and the information from the catalog to select a nozzle type. Next, use the recommended droplet classification from the label and the nozzle discharge rate calculated from Step 2 to determine the proper tip size.

Many nozzles may fit your qualifications. Try to find a nozzle that operates at a lower pressure and allows you to operate comfortably in your droplet classification.

4. Once nozzles are installed, do not forget to recalibrate your sprayer.

Another way to quickly and easily obtain a nozzle recommendation is to visit a nozzle manufacturer's website and locate their nozzle selection tool. Simply type in the information that has been identified from **Step 1** and the website will generate a list of appropriate nozzles from which you may select. Nozzle manufacturer URLs and their Nozzle Selection Tools URLs are listed on page 8.

Nozzle Resources

Manufacturers of spray nozzles provide a wealth of information about the selection, setup and use of their products in their catalogs. These include such things as hose flow information and nozzle selection guides. Typically, the guides will show setup criteria and give recommendations for contact and systemic differences. It would be impractical to reprint all of that information here. Manuals or catalogs for the specific product you are using can be obtained from dealers. If you cannot locate a personal copy, each county Extension office usually keeps at least one copy of popular brand item catalogs. The more common way is to access this information over the Internet. Several URL listings are included for some of the more popular manufacturers on page 8.

Nozzle and Tip Companies

Greenleaf Technologies

Phone: 800-881-4832

http://www.greenleaftech.com

greenleaftech.com/dynamic.php?pq=Choosing the Right Nozzle/Nozzle Calculator

Pentair Hypro Shurflo

Phone: 800-445-8360

http://hypro.pentair.com/en/spray-it

Spray Systems Company - Teejet Technologies

Phone: 630-665-5000 www.teejet.com

Wilger Industries Ltd.

Phone: 877-968-7695 or 731-968-7695

www.wilger.net

http://www.wilger.net/index.php/tip-wizard

Sprayer Tank Agitation

The type of pesticide formulation dictates the need for agitation. Soluble liquids, soluble powders and emulsifiable concentrates require little agitation. Usually the flow from the bypass hose maintains a uniform mixture.

Wettable powders and flowable formulations are only in suspension, and they require vigorous agitation to prevent settling out. Many instances can be cited where insufficient agitation has resulted in undesirable responses. Consider the following when examining the need for agitation in application equipment:

- Insufficient agitation can cost more than the entire sprayer costs.
- Running a bypass hose into the tank is not agitation.
- Agitation can be expected to use more pump capacity than the nozzles require.
- Pre-mixing wettable powders will get pesticides into suspension; insufficient agitation allows them to drop out. Continue agitation until all the spray is distributed.

Spray Volumes

In general, spray volumes should be in the 10 to 20 GPA range for most insecticides. For band applications, a volume equivalent to 1/2 gallon per inch of band is sufficient (i.e., 10 GPA on a 20-inch band). Refer to the comments on each insecticide to note any specific application instructions.

Tips for Proper Mixing

- See that equipment is clean and in good running condition, free of oil, grease or residue.
- 2. Be sure to have a shut-off valve installed in the bottom of each tank.
- 3. Use a 16-mesh suction screen to allow chemicals to circulate through the pump.
- 4. If there is any question about chemical compatibility, do a jar test first.
- Always follow label instructions about mixtures. In absence of instructions, use the WALE method.
- 6. Add chemicals in the W-A-L-E sequence.
 - · Wettable powders or water dispersible granules
 - Agitation
 - Liquids (flowable liquids)
 - · Emulsifiable concentrates
 - · Surfactants and solutions
- 7. Begin with tank 1/4 full of carrier and start agitation until solution is rolling.
- 8. W Add all W and WDG chemicals to solution.
- A Get good, strong agitation with a rolling effect on the surface of the carrier.
 Allow time for good dispersal.
- 10. L Next add all L or F while continuing to agitate.
- 11. E Finally, add all E or EC.
- 12. Empty the tank as much as possible before mixing a new batch.

Compatibility Test

Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with insecticide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

- 1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of two 1-quart jars with tight lids.
- 2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex or Unite (1/4 tsp is equivalent to 2 pt per 100 gal spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
- 3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of insecticide(s). If more than one insecticide is used, add them separately with dry insecticides first, flowables next and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of insecticides for this test follows.
- 4. *Dry Insecticides:* For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar. *Liquid Insecticides:* For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
- 5. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten. Invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry insecticide(s) in water before addition or (B) add one-half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other one-half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable insecticide before addition to the mixture.

Application Equipment Cleanout

Equipment cleanout is essential to avoid crop injury from a contaminated sprayer. It is particularly important when changing from wettable powders that are more prone to collect in filters, boom and nozzle bodies. Ensure proper clean-out by disassembling, inspecting and cleaning trouble areas when using these products. Also, many growth regulating herbicides can be particularly destructive to sensitive crops even in extremely small concentrations. Ensure proper cleanout by using proper soaking procedures and always refer to product labels for any clarification.

Following the procedures specified on the pesticide or commercial cleaner label is critical to removing pesticide residue from the sprayer system. Consult labels of the products that were previously in the tank and for the products that will be used for the next application for specific cleaning and mixing/loading instructions.

The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture recommends a minimum triple rinse for cleanout of all pesticides regardless of label recommendations.

FORMULATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS

- **Aerosols (A)** solid or liquid air suspensions of ultramicroscopic size which remain suspended for long periods.
- **Baits (B)** a poison or poisons plus some substance which will attract the insect.
- **Dusts (D)** diluted toxicant with finely ground, dried plant materials or minerals. These include wheat, soybean, walnut shells, talc, clay or sulfur.
- **Emulsifiable Concentrates (E or EC)** insecticide and an emulsifying agent in a suitable solvent. These are diluted with water to form an emulsion and applied as sprays.
- Flowable (F)/Liquid (L) viscous concentrate of suspended pesticide in water.
- **Fumigant** substance or mixture of substances which produce gas, vapor, fume or smoke intended to destroy insects, bacteria, rodents or other organisms.
- Granules (G) insecticide attached to an inert carrier of 30- to 60-mesh particle size.
- Low Volume (LV)/Concentrated Low Volume (CLV)/Ultra Low Volume (ULV) formulation containing higher concentration of active ingredient per gallon of formulation that results in a lower volume of formulation per unit area.
- **Pellet (P or PS)** granular formulation where all of the particles are of the same weight and size.
- Ready To Use (RTU) formulation in a form that requires no mixing before use.
- Soluble Powder (SP)/Water Soluble Powders (WSP) powder formulation that dissolves in water.
- **Solutions (S)** liquid forms of insecticides that are dissolved in suitable solvents such as petroleum distillates or liquid gas. Oil-based cattle sprays, household sprays and gas-propelled aerosols are examples of insecticide solutions.
- Suspension Concentrates (SC) or Capsule Suspensions (CS) particles in suspension.
- Water-Dispersible Granules (WDG)/Dry Flowables (DF) granules of a pesticide formulation that disperse in water to form a spray solution.
- **Wettable Powders (WP)** dry forms of insecticides in which the toxicant is impregnated or absorbed on powders that can be readily mixed with water because a wetting agent has been added. These form a suspension-type spray that must be kept agitated in a sprayer tank.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND DILUTIONS

Weights

28.35 grams = 1 ounce 16 ounces = 1 pound = 453.6 grams 1 gallon water = 8.34 pounds 1 cubic foot water = 62.4 pounds 1 gallon No. 2 fuel oil = 7 pounds 1 gallon kerosene = 6.7 pounds

Volume and Liquid Measure

3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon = 14.8 cc/ml 2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce = 29.6 cc/ml 8 fluid ounces = 16 tablespoons = 1 cup = 236.6 cc/ml 2 cups = 32 tablespoons = 1 pint = 473.1 cc/ml 2 pints = 64 tablespoons = 1 quart = 946.2 cc/ml 4 quarts = 256 tablespoons = 1 gallon = 3785 cc/ml 128 fluid ounces = 1 gallon = 3785 cc/ml

Land Measure

16½ feet = 5½ yards = 1 rod 66 feet = 4 rods = 1 chain 272½ square feet = 30½ square yards = 1 square rod 4356 square feet = 16 square rods = 1 square chain 43560 square feet = 160 square rods = 1 acre 43560 square feet = 10 square chains = 1 acre

Length of Row Required for One Acre

| Row Spacing | Length or Distance |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 24 inch | 7,260 yards = 21,780 feet |
| 30 inch | 5,808 yards = 17,424 feet |
| 36 inch | 4,840 yards = 14,520 feet |
| 38 inch | 4,585 yards = 13,756 feet |
| 40 inch | 4,356 yards = 13,068 feet |
| 42 inch | 4,149 yards = 12,446 feet |
| 48 inch | 3,630 yards = 10,890 feet |

Determining Contents — Standard 55-Gallon Drum

| Drum on Side | | Drum Upright | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Depth of Liquid in Inches | Volume in Gallons | Depth of Liquid in Inches | Volume in Gallons |
| 1 | 0.89 | 1 | 1.7 |
| 2 | 2.4 | 2 | 3.4 |
| 3 | 4.4 | 3 | 5.2 |
| 4 | 6.7 | 4 | 6.7 |
| 5 | 9.3 | 5 | 8.6 |
| 6 | 12.0 | 6 | 10.3 |
| 7 | 14.8 | 7 | 12.0 |
| 8 | 17.8 | 8 | 13.8 |
| 9 | 20.9 | 9 | 15.5 |
| 10 | 24.0 | 10 | 17.2 |
| 11 | 27.2 | 11 | 18.9 |
| 12 | 30.2 | 12 | 20.6 |
| 13 | 33.4 | 13 | 22.4 |
| 14 | 36.5 | 14 | 24.1 |
| 15 | 39.5 | 15 | 25.0 |
| 16 | 42.5 | 16 | 27.5 |
| 17 | 45.3 | 17 | 29.3 |
| 18 | 47.9 | 18 | 30.9 |
| 19 | 50.3 | 19 | 32.7 |
| 19.75 | 52.0 | 20 | 34.4 |
| | | 21 | 36.1 |
| | | 22 | 37.8 |
| | | 23 | 39.6 |
| | | 24 | 41.3 |
| | | 25 | 43.0 |
| | | 26 | 44.8 |
| | | 27 | 46.5 |
| | | 28 | 48.2 |
| | | 29 | 49.9 |
| | | 30 | 51.6 |
| | | 30.19 | 52.0 |

Travel Speed Chart

| | Time Required in Seconds to Travel | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Miles per Hour | 100 Ft | 200 Ft | 300 Ft |
| 1 | 68 | 136 | 205 |
| 2 | 34 | 68 | 102 |
| 3 | 23 | 46 | 68 |
| 4 | 17 | 34 | 51 |
| 5 | 14 | 27 | 41 |
| 6 | 11 | 23 | 34 |
| 7 | 10 | 20 | 29 |
| 8 | 9 | 17 | 26 |
| 9 | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| 10 | 7 | 14 | 21 |

¹ MPH = 88 feet per minute

Speed in MPH =

Distance (ft) \times 60

Time (seconds) × 88

Tables of Dilutions for Liquids and Dusts

1. Equivalent Quantities of Liquid Materials When Mixed by Parts.

| | Amount of Insecticides for Different Dilutions | | |
|----------|--|--------|---------|
| Water | 1-400 | 1-800* | 1-1600 |
| 100 gals | 1 qt | 1 pt | 1 cup |
| 50 gals | 1 pt | 1 cup | 1/2 cup |
| 5 gals* | 3 T | 5 t* | 21/2 t |
| 1 gal | 2 t | 1 t | 1/2 t |

^{*}Example: If a recommendation calls for 1 part of the chemical to 800 parts of water, it would take 5 teaspoonfuls in 5 gallons of water to give 5 gallons of a mixture of 1-800.

2. Backpack or Pump-up Sprayer Quick Calibration Table

The table below gives the amount of insecticide needed to spot spray an area. For example if you want to spray bifenthrin at a rate of 4 fl oz per acre, you would need to add 0.16 oz of product to 1 gallon of water. This table supplies the amount of product you would need per fill-up for your sprayer assuming 25 GPA output.

| Rate | Product needed for a 1 gallon sprayer* | Product needed for a 2.5 gallon sprayer* |
|-----------|---|--|
| 2 fl oz/A | 0.08 oz | 0.2 oz |
| 3 fl oz/A | 0.12 oz | 0.3 oz |
| 4 fl oz/A | 0.16 oz | 0.4 oz |
| 5 fl oz/A | 0.20 oz | 0.5 oz |
| 6 fl oz/A | 0.24 oz | 0.6 oz |

^{*}All applications assume output of 25 GPA – foliage sprayed until liquid is running off.

¹ MPH = 1.466 feet per second

Field Re-Entry Times for Insecticides

| FIELD NO-EILLY TIMES TO INSECTICIOES | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| TRADE NAME | COMMON NAME | RE-ENTRY PERIOD-HOURS | |
| Admire, Alias, Couraze, Trimax, Axcess, Senator, Concur, Wrangler | imidacloprid | 12 | |
| AgLogic | aldicarb | 48 | |
| Agri-Mek, Epi-Mek, Zoro, Abba | abamectin | 12 | |
| Ambush, Pounce, Perm-Up | permethrin | 12 | |
| Applaud, Centaur, Courier, Talus | buprofezin | 12 | |
| Argyle | acetamiprid/bifenthrin | 12 | |
| Asana XL, Adjourn | esfenvalerate | 12 | |
| Azatrol, Azatin XL, Neemix | azadirachtin | 4 | |
| Aztec, Defcon | cyfluthrin/phostebupirim | 48 | |
| Baythroid XL, Tempo Ultra | beta-cyfluthrin | 12 | |
| Belay, Poncho, Nipslt | clothianidin | 12 | |
| Besiege, Voliam Xpress | chlorantraniliprole/lambda-cyhalothrin | 24 | |
| Bidrin, Dicromax | dicrotophos | 6 days | |
| Biobit, Dipel, MVP, Javelin, Agree, XenTari | Bacillus thuringiensis | 4 | |
| Blackhawk, Tracer, Spintor, Entrust | spinosad | 4 | |
| Brigade, Capture, Discipline, Fanfare | bifenthrin | 12 | |
| Brigadier, Swagger | imidacloprid/bifenthrin | 12 | |
| Carbine, Beleaf | flonicamid | 12 | |
| Centric, Actara, Cruiser, Platinum | thiamethoxam | 12 | |
| Cobalt Advanced, Lambdafos | chlorpyrifos/lambda-cyhalothrin | 24 | |
| Comite, Omite | propargite | 2-20 days | |
| Confirm | tebufenozide | 4 | |
| Cormoran | acetamiprid/novaluron | 12 | |
| Counter | terbufos | 48 | |
| Deadline, Metarex, Slug-Fest | metaldehyde | 12 | |
| Denim | emamectin benzoate | 12 | |
| Diamond, Rimon | novaluron | 12 | |
| Dimate, Dimethoate | dimethoate | 48 | |
| Dimilin, Unforgiven, Durant, Micromite | diflubenzuron | 12 | |
| Di-Syston | disulfoton | 48 | |
| Endigo | thiamethoxam/lambda-cyhalothrin | 24 | |
| Fastac | alpha-cypermethrin | 12 | |
| Fyfanon, Atrapa | malathion | 12 | |
| Heligen | nucleopolyhedrovirus | 4 | |
| Hero | zeta-cypermethrin+bifenthrin | 12 | |
| Holster | cypermethrin | 12 | |

| TRADE NAME | COMMON NAME | RE-ENTRY PERIOD-HOURS |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Imidan | phosmet | 1-14 days |
| Intrepid Edge | methoxyfenozide/spinetoram | 4 |
| Intrepid, Troubador, Invertid, Turnstyle | methoxyfenozide | 4 |
| Intruder, Strafer, Assail | acetamiprid | 12 |
| Lannate, Lanveer, Nudrin | methomyl | 2-7 days |
| Larvin | thiodicarb | 48 |
| Leverage | cyfluthrin/imidacloprid | 12 |
| Lindane | lindane | 24 |
| Lorsban, Nufos, Warhawk | chlorpyrifos | 24 |
| Magister, Magus | fenazaquin | 12 |
| Mesurol | methiocarb | 24 |
| Mustang Maxx, Respect | zeta-cypermethrin | 12 |
| Nurizma | broflanilide | 12 |
| Oberon | spiromesifen | 12 |
| Orthene, Bracket, Livid | acephate | 24 |
| Portal, Fujimite, Tyoga | fenpyroximate | 12 |
| PQZ | pyrifluquinazon | 12 |
| Prevathon, Altacor, Shenzi, Vantacor | chlorantraniliprole | 4 |
| Prolex, Proaxis, Declare | gamma-cyhalothrin | 24 |
| Radiant, Delegate, Hemi | spinetoram | 4 |
| Regent | fipronil | 0 |
| Sefina, Versys | afidopyropen | 12 |
| Sevin | carbaryl | 12 |
| Sivanto | flupyradifurone | 4 |
| Spear-LEP | GS-omega/kappa-Hxtx-Hv1a | 4 |
| Steward, Avaunt, Comber, Host | indoxacarb | 12 |
| Supracide | methadathion | 72 |
| Tempo, Tombstone | cyfluthrin | 12 |
| Tenchu, Scorpion, Venom | dinotefuran | 12 |
| Thimet, Phorate | phorate | 48 |
| Thiodan, Thionex | endosulfan | 48 |
| Transform, Closer | sulfoxaflor | 24 |
| Vendex | fenbutatin oxide | 48 |
| Vydate | oxamyl | 48 |
| Warrior II, Karate, Silencer, Ravage, Grizzly | lambda-cyhalothrin | 24 |
| Zeal, Stifle, Zara | etoxazole | 12 |

COMMON AND TRADE NAMES OF SOME OF THE CHEMICALS MENTIONED IN THIS GUIDE

| Common Name | Trade Name | Company | Spray Formulations |
|--|---|--|--|
| abamectin | Varsity, Raid Fire Ant Bait, Zephyr, Agri-Mek, Avid, Epi-Mek, Clinch | Syngenta | 0.011% granular bait, 0.15 lb EC, 0.7 SC |
| | Abba | MANA | 0.15 EC |
| | Abacus | Rotam Agro | 0.15 EC |
| | AbamectinE | Etigra | 0.15 EC |
| | Flora-Mek | Prokoz | 0.15 EC |
| | Reaper | Loveland Products | 0.15 EC |
| | Temprano | Chemtura Corporation | 0.15 EC |
| | Zoro | Cheminova | 0.15 EC |
| acephate | Orthene | Amvac Chemical | 15.6% EC, 75 S, 90 S, 97 WDG |
| acop.ia.c | Bracket | Agriliance LLC | 90 S, 97 WDG |
| | Livid Prill | Innvictus Crop Care, LLC | 90 DG, 97 DG |
| acequinocyl | Shuttle | Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation | 15.8% SC |
| acetamiprid | Assail | Cerexagri, Inc., Cerexagri-Nisso LLC | 30 SG, 70 WP, 70 WSP |
| acctampna | Intruder | DuPont | 70 WSP |
| | Tristar | Cleary Chemical Corporation | 30 SG, 70 WSP |
| afidopyrofen | Sefina, Versys | BASF | 0.42 DC, 0.83 DC |
| azadirachtin | Azatrol | PBI Gordon Corporation | 1.2% EC |
| azadıracının | Azatin XL | OHP, Inc. | 3.0% |
| | | Agro Logistics | 0.7% EC |
| | Debug | Advan LLC | |
| | Neemix Aza-Direct, Azahar, Ecozin Plus | Gowan Company | 4.5% 1.2% |
| Recillus thuringianais sizavei | | Certis USA | 1.2% WG |
| Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai | Agree WG XenTari | | DF |
| De aille a the mineries are in sections in | | Valent U.S.A Corporation | WDG |
| Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis | Gnatrol | Valent U.S.A. Corporation | |
| Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki | Crymax WDG, Deliver, Javelin WG | Certis | WDG, WG |
| | BT Now | BioSafe Systems | DE E0 400 MB |
| | Dipel ESNT, Biobit HP | Valent U.S.A. Corporation | DF, ES, 10G, WP |
| | Leprotec | Vestaron | S, WG |
| | Thuricide | Bonide Products, LLC | SC |
| beta-cyfluthrin | Tempo | Bayer Crop Science | 1% D, 20% WP, 11.8% SC, 10% WP, 10% WSP |
| | Bayer Advanced Power Force | Bayer Crop Science | 0.05% RTU, 0.05% G |
| | Bayer Advanced Home Pest Control | Bayer Crop Science | 0.05% RTU |
| | Baythroid XL | Bayer Crop Science | 1 EC |
| bifenazate | Floramite | Chemtura Corporation | 22.6% SC, 50% WSP |
| bifenthrin | Capture, Brigade | FMC Corporation | 2 EC, 10% WSB, 1.15 G |
| | Bifenthrin Pro | BASF Specialty Products | 7.9% EC |
| | Home Defense MAX | Ortho | 0.115% G |
| | Bug-B-Gon MAX | Ortho | 0.3% EC |
| | Onyx | FMC Corporation | 23.4% EC |
| | Talstar | FMC Corporation | 7.9% F, 0.2% G |
| | Sniper, Bisect L | Loveland Products | 2 EC, 7.9% EC |
| | Bifenture, UpStar | United Phosphorus, Inc. | 2 EC, 0.2% G, 7.9% SC, 10 DF |
| | Menace | NuFarm | 7.9% F |
| | Tundra | Agrisolutions | 2 EC |
| | Fanfare | MANA | 2 EC |
| | Bifenthrin, Empower2 | Helena | 2 EC |
| | Discipline | Amvac Chemical | 2 EC |
| | 1 * | | |

| Common Name | Trade Name | Company | Carey Formulations |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Talus | Company SePRO Corporation | Spray Formulations 40% |
| buprofezin | | Nichino America | |
| a a vita a vol. | Applaud, Centaur, Courier | | 70 DF, 70 WDG, 3.6 SC |
| carbaryl | Sevin | Bayer Crop Science, Prokoz, Loveland Products | XLR, 4 lb EC, 80 S and 50% WP, 20% B |
| chlorantraniliprole | Altacor, Coragen, Prevathon, Dermacor, Vantacor | FMC Corporation UPL | 35 WG, 1.67 SC, 0.43 SC 400SC and 700WG |
| chlorantraniliprole + bifenthrin | Shenzi Elevest | FMC Corporation | 2.22 SC |
| chlorantraniliprole + bhentrini chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin | Besiege, Voliam Xpress | Syngenta | 1.252 SC |
| chlorpyrifos | CPF | Direct Ag Source, LLC | 4 lb EC, 15% G |
| Chlorpythos | Lorsban, Dursban, Hatchet | Corteva, Gowan Company | 4 lb EC, 2 lb EC, 15% G, 50 W |
| | Eraser | Independent Agribusiness Professionals | 4 lb EC |
| | Govern | Tenkoz, Inc. | 4 lb EC |
| | Pilot | Gharda Chemicals LTD | 4 lb EC, 15G |
| | Vulcan | Makhteshim-Agan of North America | 2.5% G |
| chlorpyrifos + lambda-cyhalothrin | Cobalt Advanced | Corteva | 2.570 4 |
| chlorpyrifos-methyl + deltamethrin | Storcide II | Bayer CropScience | 2.11 EC |
| clofentazine | Ovation | Scotts-Sierra Crop Protection Company | 42% SC |
| clothianidin | Celero, Arena | Arysta LifeScience North America | 16% WSG, 0.25% G, 0.5% G, 50% WDG |
| 0.01.114.11611. | Poncho | Bayer Crop Science | 5 F |
| | Belay, Clutch, Nipslt Inside | Valent U.S.A. Corporation | 2.13 EC, 50 WDG, 5 F |
| coumaphos | Co-Ral, Checkmite | Bayer Crop Science | 4% pour on, 1 lb EC, 25% WP, 5 D |
| cyantraniliprole | Fortenza | Syngenta Crop Protection | 5 FS |
| cyfluthrin | Renounce, Tempo | Bayer Crop Science | 20 WP |
| , | Decathlon | OHP, Inc. | 20 WP |
| | Bayer Advanced Power Force | Bayer Crop Science | 0.75% EC |
| | Tombstone | Loveland Products | 2 EC |
| cyfluthrin + tebupirimfos | Aztec | Bayer Crop Science, Amvac Chemical | 2.1 G, 4.67 G |
| | Defcon | Helena | 2.1 G |
| cypermethrin | Battery | Agriliance LLC | 2.5 EC |
| | Cyper G-Ag | Direct Ag Source, LLC | 2.5 EC |
| | Cypermethrin | Tenkoz, Inc. | 2.5 EC |
| | Holster | Loveland Products | 2.5 EC |
| | UP-Cyde | United Phosphorus, Inc. | 2.5 EC, 2.0 EC |
| cyromazine | Citation | Syngenta Professional Products | 75% WSP |
| deltamethrin | Battalion | Arysta LifeScience North America | 0.5 EC, 1.5 EC |
| | Centynal | Wellmark International | 0.42 EC |
| | Chipco Choice | Bayer Crop Science | 0.1% G |
| | Chipco FireStar | Bayer Crop Science | 0.00015% granular bait |
| | MaxForce | Bayer Crop Science | 0.01% bait station (BS), 0.1% BS, 0.05% BS, 0.0001% gel bait (GB), 0.05% GB |
| | DeltaDust | Bayer Crop Science | 0.05% D |
| | DeltaGard, Suspend | Bayer Crop Science | 0.1% G, 4.75% SC |
| | Over 'n Out! | GardenTech | 0.0103% G |
| | Top Choice | Bayer Crop Science | 0.0143% G |
| | Delta Gold | AgriSolutions | 1.5 EC |
| | Shooter | Arysta LifeScience | 0.05 EC |
| | Suspend | Bayer Crop Science | 0.42 SC |

COMMON AND TRADE NAMES OF SOME OF THE CHEMICALS MENTIONED IN THIS GUIDE

| Common Name | Trade Name | Company | Spray Formulations |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| diazinon | Spectracide | Syngenta | 4 and 2 lb EC, 50% WP, 14 G |
| dichlorvos | DDVP, Vapona | Fermenta Animal Health | 4 lb EC, 1.6 lb EC |
| dicrotofos | Bidrin | Amvac Chemical | 8 lb EC |
| dicrotofos + bifenthrin | BidrinXP II | Amvac Chemical | 4 lb + 1 lb EC |
| diflubenzuron | Dimiln | Chemtura Corporation | 25 W, 2 L, 4 L |
| dimethoate | Dimate | Agriliance LLC | 4 E |
| | Dimethoate | Arysta LifeScience, Drexel, Helena, Loveland Products, Gowan, Britz | 2.67 EC, 4 EC |
| dinotefuran | Safari, Venom | Valent U.S.A. Corporation Professional Products | 20% SG |
| | Tenchu | Mitsui Chemicals Agro | 20% SG |
| emamectin benzoate | Denim | Syngenta | 0.16 lb EC |
| endosulfan | Thiodan, Endosulfan | UCP, Drexel | 3 lb EC |
| | Thionex | Makhteshim-Agan of North America | 3 EC, 50 WP |
| esfenvalerate | Asana XL | Valent | 1.9 lb EC, 0.66 lb EC |
| | Adjourn | MANA | 0.66 EC |
| | S-FenvaloStar | LG International | 0.66 EC |
| ethioprop | Mocap | Bayer Crop Science | 10, 15 and 20 G, 6 EC |
| etoxazole | TetraSan, Zeal | Valent U.S.A. Corporation Professional Products | 5% WDG, 70 WSP |
| famphur | Famophos, Warbex | BASF | 1% D, 13.2% ready-mix |
| fenazaquin | Magister, Magus | Gowan Company | 1.6 SC |
| fenbutatin-oxide | Vendex | DuPont | 50% WP, 4 L |
| fenpropathrin | Tame | Valent U.S.A. Corporation | 2.4 EC |
| fenpyroximate | Portal, Fujimite | Nichino America | 5 EC |
| | Tyoga | Sipcam Agro USA | 0.42 EC |
| fipronil | Regent | BASF | 4 SC |
| flupyradifurone | Sivanto | Bayer Crop Science | 1.67 SL |
| gamma-cyhalothrin | Proaxis | UAP-Loveland Products, Inc., TENKOZ, Inc. | 0.5 lb |
| | Prolex | UAP-Loveland Products, Inc., TENKOZ, Inc. | 1.5 lb |
| | Declare | Cheminova | 1.5 lb |
| GS-omega/kappa-Hxtx-Hv1a | Spear-LEP | Vestaron Corporation | 0.17 L |
| hexythiazox | Hexygon | Gowan Company | 50% DF |
| hydramethylnon | Amdro, Amdro Pro Fire Ant Bait | BASF | 0.73% granular bait |
| imidacloprid | Provado, Admire, Trimax Pro, Gaucho | Bayer Crop Science | 1.6 F, 2 F, 4.44 F, 4 F |
| | Alias, Pasada | MANA | 2 F, 4 F, 75 WSB |
| | Couraze | Cheminova | 1.6 F, 2 F, 4 F |
| | Prey, Sherpa, Widow, Wrangler | Loveland Products | 1.6 F, 2 F, 4 F |
| | Advise, Concur | AgriSolutions | 2 F, 4 F |

| Common Name | Trade Name | Company | Spray Formulations |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| imidacloprid | Imida ImiGold Nuprid, Senator Axcess | Etigra United Phosphorus, Inc. NuFarm BASF | 1.6 F, 2 F, 4 F, 5 F 0.5 G, 2 F, 70 DF 1.6 F, 2 F, 4.6 F, 4 F, 5 FS 5 FS |
| indoxacarb | Steward, Avaunt Advion, Provaunt Spectracide Fire Ant Killer Plus | FMC Corporation DuPont Professional Products Spectrum Brands, Inc. | 1.25 lb SC, 30% DG 0.045% bait, 0.05% bait, 0.1% bait, 0.22% bait, 0.6% gel, 30% DG 0.016% bait |
| | Preventer Bait Once & Done Comber, Host | Sharda USA, LLC | 30 DG, 1.25 EC |
| lambda aubalathrin | Battle | | 9.7% EC |
| lambda-cyhalothrin | Scimitar, Lamcap Spectracide Triazicide Once & Done Jitzu Karate Z, Warrior Z Kendo Grizzly Z, Taiga Z, Mystic Z Helena Lambda, Lambda-T Kaiso, Lambda-Cyhalothrin Lambda-Cy LambdaStar Silencer, Paradigm | Lesco Syngenta Professional Products Spectrum Brands, Inc. Fuzion Technologies, LLC Syngenta Helm Agro US Agrisolutions Helena NuFarm United Phosphorus, Inc. LG International MANA | 9.7% EC 9.7% EC, 1 CS 0.002% RTU, 0.1% G, 0.25% EC 1 EC 2.08 CS, 1 CS 1 EC, 9.7 CS 1 CS, 2.08 CS 2.08 CS, 1 CS 24 WG, 1 EC 1 EC 1 EC 1 EC |
| lindane | Kwell Shampoo | Various (FDA regulated) | 1% shampoo (by prescription only) |
| malathion | Malathion, Fyfanon | Cheminova, Helena, Gowan, Arysta | 5 lb EC, 8 lb EC, 5% D, 6% D, 25% WP |
| metaldehyde | Slug and snail bait, Deadline | Several companies | Snarol pellets, etc. |
| methiocarb | Mesurol | Bayer Corporation | 2% ready-to-use bait, 75% WP |
| methomyl | Lannate | DuPont | 1.8 lb EC, 90% WS powder, 2.4 LV |
| methoxyfenozide | Intrepid | Corteva Agriscience | 2.0 lb F |
| methoxyfenozide + spinetoram | Intrepid Edge | Corteva Agriscience | 3 F |
| neem oil | Triact | OHP, Inc. | 70% |
| novaluron | Pedestal, Rimon Diamond | Chemtura Corporation MANA | 0.83 SC 0.83 EC |
| nucleopolyhedrovirus | Heligen | AgRiTech, LLC | 50% SC |
| oxamyl | Vydate C, CLV | Corteva Agriscience | 2 EC, 3.77 EC |
| permethrin | Ambush, Ectiban Astro, Pounce Atroban Permectrin II Permethrin Pro Perm-Up Arctic | Amvac Chemical FMC Corporation Cooper Chemical Company Anchor Chemical Company Micro Flo Company United Phosphorus, Inc. AgriSolutions | 2 lb EC, 5.7% EC, 25 W 36.8% EC, 3.2 EC, 25 WP, 1.5 G 11% EC, ear tag 10% EC 36.8% EC 25% WP, 36.8% EC 3.2 EC |
| phorate | Thimet, Phorate | BASF, AgriSolutions | 15% G, 20% G |
| phosmet | Imidan | Gowan Corporation | 50 WP |
| pirimiphos-methyl | Actellic | Syngenta | 5 E |
| propargite | Comite, Omite | Uniroyal/Crompton Corporation | 6.55 and 6.0 EC, 30% W |

COMMON AND TRADE NAMES OF SOME OF THE CHEMICALS MENTIONED IN THIS GUIDE

| Common Name | Trade Name | Company | Spray Formulations |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| propoxur | Invader | FMC Corporation | 1% |
| pymetrozine | Endeavor | Syngenta Professional Products | 50% WDG |
| pyrethrins + rotenone | Pyrellin E.C. | Webb Wright Corporation | 0.6% + 0.5% EC |
| pyriproxyfen | Distance, Esteem, Spectracide Fire Ant Bait | Valent U.S.A. Corporation | 0.5%, 0.5% and 0.05% granular bait |
| S-methoprene | Extinguish Fire Ant Bait Diacon | Zoecon Wellmark International | 0.5% granular bait 0.8% D, 2.5 SC |
| silicon dioxide (diatomaceous earth) | Insecto Dryacide | Natural Insecto Products, Inc. WinField Solutions | 90% D 88.25% D |
| spinetoram | Radiant, Delegate | Corteva Agriscience | 1 SC, 25 WG |
| spinosad | Conserve Contain, Sensat Tracer, Spintor, Blackhawk, Success, Entrust | Corteva Agriscience Bayer CropScience Corteva Agriscience | 11.6% SC 8.66% 4 L, 2 L |
| spiromesifen | Oberon Judo | Bayer Crop Science OHP, Inc. | 2 SC, 4 SC 45.2% |
| sulfoxaflor | Closer, Transform | Corteva Agriscience | 2 SC, 50 WG |
| tebufenozide | Confirm | Corteva Agriscience | 2 F |
| tefluthrin | Force | Syngenta, Amvac Chemical | 3 G |
| temephos | Abate | BASF | 4 lb EC, 5% CG, 2% CG, 1% SG, 15 G |
| terbufos | Counter | BASF, Amvac | 20 G, 15 G |
| tetrachlorvinphos | Rabon, Ravap | Fermenta Animal Health Company | 75% WP, 50% WP, 3% D, 23% EC |
| thiamethoxam | Centric, Actara, Meridian, Cruiser Flagship, Optigard Warden CX | Syngenta Syngenta Professional Products Winfield Solutions | 25% WG, 40% WG, 0.33% G, 5 FS 0.22% G, 25% WG, 0.01% gel, 2 SC 1.9 FS |
| thiamethoxam + chlorantraniliprole | Voliam Flexi | Syngenta | 40 WG |
| thiamethoxam + lambda-cyhalothrin | Endigo | Syngenta | 2.06 ZC |
| thiodicarb | Larvin | Bayer Crop Science | 3.2 lb F |
| trichlorfon | Dipterex, Dylox, Neguvon, Proxol | Bayer Crop Science | 80% SP, 4 lb LS |
| zeta-cypermethrin | Mustang Maxx Respect | FMC Corporation BASF | 0.8 EC 0.8 EC |
| zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin | Hero | FMC Corporation | 1.24 EC |

| D = Dail | |
|--------------------------|---|
| CG = Concentrate granule | s |
| CS = Capsule suspension | |

D = Dust

DC = Dispersable concentrate

DF = Dry flowable

DG = Water dispersible granules

E = Emulsifiable concentrate EC = Emulsifiable concentrate

F = Flowable G = Granules L = Liquid LS = Liquid soluble LV = Low volatile

RTU = Ready to use

S = SolutionSC = Suspension concentrate SG = Soluble granules SP = Soluble powder W = Wettable powder

WDG = Wettable dispersible granules

WDL = Water dispersible liquid
WG = Water dispersible granules
WP = Wettable powder
WSB = Water soluble bags
WSG = Water soluble granules
WSP = Water soluble packet ZC = Zeon capsule technology

NAMES, CLASSIFICATION, AND TOXICITY OF INSECTICIDES

The following chart will help you identify specific pesticides and give you an indication of their toxicities, as well as their mode of action (IRAC code).

Names — Each generally used name of each pesticide is listed alphabetically in the left-hand column of the chart. Synonyms in general usage are listed in the next column opposite each entry. Trade names are indicated by the superscript "*"; they should be capitalized. Other names are usually not capitalized.

Classes — Most insecticides are classified chemically as:

| Class | Primary Site of Action | IRAC CODE | Class | Primary Site of Action | IRAC CODE |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|---|---|----------------|
| Car. = carbamate | Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor | 1A | B = bacterial origin | Insect midgut membranes | 11A, 11B |
| OP = organophosphate | Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor | 1B | PRO = propargite | ATP synthase inhibitors | 12C |
| OC = organochlorines | GABA-gated chloride channel antagonists | 2A | IGR = insect growth regulator | Chitin synthesis inhibitors | 15, 16, 17, 18 |
| PP = phenylpyrazoles | GABA-gated chloride channel antagonists | 2B | METI= Meti-acaricides/insecticides | Mitochondial complex inhibitors | 21A |
| SyP = synthetic pyrethroids | Sodium channel modulators | ЗА | OX = oxadiazine | Sodium channel blocker | 22A |
| NEO = neonicotinoids | Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor | 4A | TET= tetronic & tetramic acid derivatives | Acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor | 23 |
| SX = sulfoximines | Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist | 4C | Phos. = phosphine | Mitochondrial inhibitors | 24A |
| BU = butenolides | Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist | 4D | DM = diamides | Ryanodine receptor | 28 |
| SP = spinosyns | Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor activator | 5 | FL = flonicamid | Chordotonal organ inhibitors | 29 |
| AV = avermectins | Chloride channel modulators | 6 | MDM = meta-diamides | Gaba-gated chloride channel | 30 |
| JH = juvenile hormone | Juvenile hormone mimic | 7A | NPV= nucleopolyhedrovirus | Baculoviruses | 31 |
| PAD= pyridine azomethine derivatives | Chorodotonal organ | 9B | GSO=GS-omega/kappa HXTX-Hv1a | Nicotinic ACH modulator | 32 |
| Pyr=pyropenes | Chorodotonal organ | 9D | MISC = chemistry unclear | Uncertain mode of action | UN |
| ET = etoxazole | Mite growth inhibitors | 10B | MD = mechanical disruptors | Non-specific mechanical/physical disruption | UNM |

Toxicity Categories and LD₅₀ **Values** — When registering pesticides, the Environmental Protection Agency uses acute LD₅₀ values to determine the toxicity category and words or symbols that must be placed on the label. For this purpose, the test animals are usually rats, mice, or rabbits, but other mammals are sometimes used.

| Toxicity Category | Signal Words Required On Label by EPA | ORAL LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) | DERMAL LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) 24-Hr. Exposure | Probable Lethal Oral Dose For Adult Humans |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Highly Toxic II. Moderately Toxic III. Slightly Toxic IV. Low Toxicity | DANGER, POISON, Plus Skull & Crossbones Symbol | 0 to 50 | 0 to 200 | A few drops to 1 t |
| | WARNING | 50 to 500 | 50 to 2,000 | 1 t to 2 T |
| | CAUTION | 500 to 5,000 | 2,000 to 20,000 | 1 oz to 1 pt (1 lb) |
| | CAUTION | 5,000 | 20,000 | 1 pt (1 lb) or more |

The LD_{50} is the dosage of the chemical at which one-half of the test animals are killed. It is based on the bodyweight of the animal and is expressed in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of animal (mg/kg). A mg/kg is equivalent to 1 ppm. The lower the LD_{50} value, the higher the toxicity. Although most reported LD_{50} values are for technical material or actual toxicant, they are based on formulated products in some instances. All of these in the charts are for the technical material unless otherwise indicated. The toxicity categories given in the following charts are based on available data and are not necessarily the toxicity categories that would be assigned by EPA for the specific pesticides. Formulated pesticides usually have a higher LD_{50} than the technical material and may not fall in the same toxicity category as the technical material.

The usual ways of administering chemicals are oral (by mouth), dermal (applied to the skin), and inhalation. Inhalation toxicity is expressed as LC₅₀ (lethal concentration). It is not as generally used as the other two.

Toxicity may be either acute or chronic. Acute refers to rather quick action from a single exposure, while chronic refers to the toxic effect of many exposures over a period of time.

| | | | | | Acute LD ₅₀ Values for White Rats | | |
|---|---|----------|--------------------------|-----------|--|------------------|--|
| Insecticide Names | Other Names | Class | Toxicity Category | IRAC Code | ORAL (mg/kg) | DERMAL (mg/kg) | |
| Abacus* | abamectin, Agri-Mek*, Abba*, AbamectinE*, Flora-Mek*, Reaper*, Temprano*, Zoro*, Clinch* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 | |
| abamectin | Agri-Mek*, Abba*, Abacus*, AbamectinE*, Flora-Mek*, Reaper*, Temprano*, Zoro*, Clinch* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 | |
| Abate* | temephos | OP | III | 1B | 8600-13,000 | >4000 | |
| Abba* | abamectin, Agri-Mek*, Abacus*, AbamectinE*, Flora-Mek*, Reaper*, Temprano, Zoro*, Clinch* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 | |
| acephate | Orthene*, Bracket*, Livid* | OP | III | 1B | 866-945 | >10,250 (rabbit) | |
| acetamiprid | Intruder*, Assail*, TriStar*, Strafer*, Anarchy*, ArVida* | NEO | III | 4A | 1,064 | >2000 | |
| Actara* | thiamethoxam, Cruiser*, Centric*, Flagship*, Meridian*, Platinum* | NEO | III | 4A | >5000 | >2000 | |
| Actellic* | pirimiphos-methyl, Actellifog* | OP | III | 1B | >2000 | >4592 | |
| Adjourn* | esfenvalerate, Asana XL*, S-FenvaloStar*, Zyrate* | SyP | II | 3A | 458 | >2000 | |
| Admire* | imidacloprid, Provado*, Merit*, Gaucho*, Advise*, Couraze* | NEO | III | 4A | 4,350 | >5050 (rabbit) | |
| Advantage* | imidacloprid | NEO | III | 4A | 1732-1943 | >2000 | |
| fidopyropen | Sefina | Pyr | III | 9D | >2000 | >5000 | |
| AgLogic* | aldicarb | Car. | 1 | 1A | 0.93 | <5.0 (rabbit) | |
| Agri-Mek* | abamectin, Epi-Mek*, Abacus*, AbamectinE*, Flora-Mek*, Reaper*, Temprano*, Zoro*, Abba*, Clinch* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 | |
| ldicarb | AgLogic* | Car. | 1 | 1A | 0.93 | <5.0 (rabbit) | |
| llethrin | Pynamin* | SyP | III | 3A | 680-1000 | >11,200 | |
| lpha-cypermethrin | Fastac* | SyP | III | 3 | 210-1050 | >5000 | |
| Altacor* | chlorantraniliprole, Coragen*, Prevathon*, Dermacor*, GrubEx*, Acelepryn*, Altriset*, Vantacor, Shenzi* | DM | II | 28 | 98.11 | >5000 | |
| Alias* | imidacloprid, Admire*, Provado*, Merit*, Couraze*, Prey*, Sherpa*, Widow*, Wrangler*, Pasada*, Advise*, Imida*, ImiGold*, Nuprid* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) | |
| Altosid* | methoprene, Diacon* | JH | III | 7A | >34,600 | >3,000 (rabbit) | |
| Numinum Phosphide* | Phostoxin*, Gastoxin*, Fumitoxin*, Weevil-Cide*, Killz-All* | Phos. | 1 | 24A | 20 | | |
| mbush* | permethrin, Pounce*, Arctic*, Perm-Up* | SyP | II | 3A | 430-4000 | >4000 | |
| amdro* | hydramethylnon | IGR | III | 20A | >5000 | >2000 (rabbit) | |
| Applaud* | buprofezin, Talus*, Centaur*, Courier* | IGR | III | 16 | >5000 | >2000 | |
| arctic* | permethrin, Pounce*, Ambush*, Perm-Up* | SyP | II | 3A | 430-4000 | >4000 | |
| rprocarb | Baygon*, propoxur | Car. | II | 1A | 128 | 800-1000 | |
| sana XL* | esfenvalerate, Adjourn*, S-FenvaloStar*, Zyrate* | SyP | II | 3A | 458 | >2000 | |
| Assail* | acetamiprid, Intruder*, TriStar*, Strafer*, Anarchy*, ArVida* | NEO | III | 4A | 1064 | >2000 | |
| Atroban* | permethrin | SyP | II | 3A | >4000 | >4000 | |
| zadirachtin | Azatrol*, Azatin XL*, Neemix*, Azahar*, Ecozin Plus*, Debug*, Ornazin* | MISC | IV | UN | >5000 | >2000 | |
| zahar* | azadirachtin, Azatrol*, Azatin*, Neemix*, Ecozin*, Debug*, Ornazin* | MISC | IV | UN | >5000 | >2000 | |
| zatrol* | azadirachtin, Azahar*, Azatin*, Neemix*, Ecozin*, Debug*, Ornazin* | MISC | IV | UN | >5000 | >2000 | |
| Aztec* | cyfluthrin + tebupirimfos, Defcon* | SyP + OP | 1 | 3A + 1B | 1.3 | | |
| Bacillus thuringiensis var. aizawai | Agree*, Xentari* | В | IV | 11A | >5000 | >2000 (rabbit) | |
| Bacillus thuringiensis var kurstaki | Dipel*, Thuricide*, Biobit*, Crymax*, Deliver*, Javelin*, Leprotec* | В | IV | 11A | Non-toxic to mammals | | |
| Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis | Bti*, Bactomos*, Gnatrol* | В | IV | 11A | Non-toxic to mammals | | |
| Battalion* | deltamethrin, DeltaDust*, DeltaGard*, DeltaGold*, Shooter*, Decis*, Over 'n Out!*, TopChoice*, Chipco Choice*, Maxforce*, Centynal*, Chipco Firestar*, Suspend* | Syp | Ī | 3A | 42.9 | >2000 | |

| | | | | | Acute LD ₅₀ Valu | es for White Rats |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Insecticide Names | Other Names | Class | Toxicity Category | IRAC Code | ORAL (mg/kg) | DERMAL (mg/kg) |
| Battery* | cypermethrin, UP-Cyde*,Cyper G*, Holster* | SyP | ı | 3A | 257 | >2000 |
| Baygon* | propoxur, arprocarb | Car. | II | 1A | 128 | 800-1000 |
| Baythroid XL* | beta-cyfluthrin, Tempo Ultra* | SyP | III | 3A | 647 | >2000 |
| Belay* | clothianidin, Poncho*, Nipslt Inside*, Crossfire* | NEO | III | 4A | 3044 | >5000 |
| Beleaf* | flonicamid, Carbine*, Aria* | FL | II | 29 | >2000 | >2000 |
| Besiege* | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin, Voliam Xpress* | DM + SyP | III | 28 + 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| beta-cyfluthrin | Baythroid XL*, Tempo Ultra* | SyP | I | 3A | 647 | >5000 |
| Bidrin* | dicrotophos, Inject-A-Cide B*, Dicromax* | OP | ı | 1B | 17-22 | 224 (rabbit) |
| Bidrin XP II* | dicrotophos + bifenthrin | OP + SvP | i | 1B + 3A | 17-22 | 224 (rabbit) |
| bifenthrin | Bifenture*, Bisect*, Sniper*, UpStar*, Menace*, Tundra*, Capture*, Talstar*, Brigade*, Fanfare*, Discipline* | SyP | II | 3A | 375 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Bifenture* | bifenthrin, Bisect*, Sniper*, UpStar*, Menace*, Tundra*, Capture*, Talstar*, Brigade*, Fanfare*, Discipline* | SyP | II | ЗА | 375 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Bisect* | bifenthrin, Bifenture*, Sniper*, UpStar*, Menace*, Tundra*, Capture*, Talstar*, Brigade*, Fanfare*, Discipline* | SyP | II | ЗА | 375 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Blackhawk* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spinto*, Success*, Entrust*, Sensat*, Execute*, Consero*, Contain* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Bracket* | acephate, Orthene*, Livid* | OP | III | 1B | 866-945 | >10,250 (rabbit) |
| Brigadier* | bifenthrin + imidacloprid | SyP + NEO | II | 3A + 4A | 175 | >5000 |
| broflanilide | Nurizma* | MDM | II | 30 | >2000 | >5000 |
| buprofezin | Applaud*, Talus*, Centaur*, Courier* | IGR | III | 16 | >5000 | >2000 |
| Capture* | bifenthrin, Talstar*, Brigade*, Discipline*, Fanfare*, Tundra*, Talstar*, Bisect*, Sniper* | SyP | II | ЗА | 275 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| carbaryl | Sevin* | Car. | III | 1A | 246-283 | 4000 |
| Carbine* | flonicamid, Beleaf*, Aria* | FL | II | 29 | >2000 | >2000 |
| Centric* | thiamethoxam, Cruiser*, Actara*, Flagship*, Meridian*, Platinum* | NEO | III | 4A | >5000 | >2000 |
| chlorantraniliprole | Altacor*, Coragen*, Prevathon*, Dermacor*, GrubEx*, Acelepryn*, Altriset*, Vantacor*, Shenzi* | DM | II | 28 | 98.11 | >5000 |
| chlorpyrifos | Dursban*, Lorsban*, Hatchet*, , Eraser*, Govern*, Pilo*, CPF*, Vulcan*, Pyrofos* | OP | II | 1B | 97-276 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| chlorpyrifos-methyl + deltamethrin | Storcide II* | OP + SyP | II | 1B + 3A | 150 | >5000 |
| Clinch* | abamectin, Agri-Mek*, Avid, Epi-Mek*, Zephyr* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 |
| Closer* | sulfoxaflor, Transform* | SX | IV | 4C | >2000 | >4000 |
| clothianidin | Poncho*, Belay*, Nipslt Inside*, Arena*, Crossfire* | NEO | III | 4A | 3044 | >5000 |
| Cobalt* | chlorpyrifos + lambda-cyhalothrin, Lambdafos* | OP + SvP | II | 1B + 3A | 97-276 | >2000 |
| Comite* | propargite, Omite* | PRO | | 12C | 600 | >5000 |
| Confirm* | tebufenozide | IGR | IV | 18 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Consero* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spintor*, Success*, Entrust*, Sensat*, Execute*, Blackhawk*, Contain* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Contain* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spintor*, Success*, Entrust*, Sensat*, Execute*, Blackhawk*, Consero* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Coragen* | chlorantraniliprole, Altacor*, Prevathon*, Dermacor*, GrubEx*, Acelepryn*, Altriset* | DM | ii. | 28 | 98.11 | >5000 |
| Co-Ral* | coumaphos | OP | ï | 1B | 15.5-41 | 860 |
| coumaphos | Co-Ral* | OP | i | 1B | 15.5-41 | 860 |
| Counter* | terbufos | OP | i | 1B | 4.5-9.0 | 1.1 (rabbit) |
| Couraze* | imidacloprid, Provado*, Admire*, Merit*, Alias*, Prey*, Sherpa*, Widow*, Wrangler*, Imida*, Advise*, Pasada*, ImiGold*, Nuprid* | NEO | iii | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Cruiser* | thiamethoxam, Centric*, Warden*, Seed Shield*, Adage* | NEO | III | 4A | >5000 | >2000 |
| cyantraniliprole | Fortenza, Exirel, Verimark | DM | III | 28 | >5000 | >5000 |
| cyfluthrin | Tombstone*, Decathlon*, Renounce*, Tempo*, Optashield*, | SvP | i | 3A | 1015 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| cyfluthrin + tebupirimfos | Aztez*, Defcon* | SvP + OP | i | 3A + 1B | 1.3 | . ==== () |
| Cymbush* | cypermethrin, Holster, Battery*, UP-Cyde* | SyP | i | 3A | 247 | >2000 |
| cypermethrin | Cymbush*, Battery*, UP-Cyde*, Cyper G*, Holster* | SyP | i | 3A | 247 | >2000 |

| | | | | | Acute LD ₅₀ Va | lues for White Rats |
|-------------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Insecticide Names | Other Names | Class | Toxicity Category | IRAC Code | ORAL (mg/kg) | DERMAL (mg/kg) |
| cyromazine | Larvadex* | IGR | IV | 17 | 3387 | >3100 |
| DDVP* | dichlorvos, dichlorphos, Vapona* | OP | 1 | 1B | 56-80 | 75-107 |
| Decathlon* | cyfluthrin, Tombstone*, Renounce*, Tempo*, Optashield* | SyP | 1 | 3A | 1015 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Declare* | gamma-cyhalothrin, Proaxis*, Prolex* | SyP | III | 3A | 2250-2646 | >5000 |
| Defcon* | cyfluthrin + tebupirimfos, Aztec* | SyP + OP | 1 | 3A + 1B | 1.3 | |
| Delegate* | Radiant*, spinetoram | SP | IV | 5 | >5000 | >5000 |
| deltamethrin | DeltaDust*, DeltaGard*, Delta Gold*, Shooter*, Over 'n Out!*, Battalion*, Top Choice*, Maxforce*, Chipco Choice*, Centynal*, Chipco FireStar*, Decis*, Suspend* | SyP | I | 3A | 42.9 | >2000 |
| Demon* | cypermethrin | SyP | 1 | 3A | 247 | >2000 |
| Denim* | emamectin benzoate | AV | 1 | 6 | 2950 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Diacon* | S-methoprene* | IGR | III | 7A | >34,600 | >3000 (rabbit) |
| Diamond* | novaluron, Pedestal*, Rimon* | IGR | III | 15 | 3914 | 8,000 (rabbit) |
| Diazinon* | Spectracide*, Dryzon* | OP | II, III | 1B | 300-400 | 3600 (rabbit) |
| Dibrom* | naled | OP | Į. | 1B | 430 | 1100 (rabbit) |
| dichlorvos | dichlorphos, Vapona*, DDVP* | OP | [| 1B | 56-80 | 75-107 |
| Dicromax* | Bidrin*, dicrotophos, Inject-A-Cide B* | OP | Į. | 1B | 17-22 | 224 (rabbit) |
| dicrotophos | Bidrin*, Inject-A-Cide B*, Dicromax* | OP | [| 1B | 17-22 | 224 (rabbit) |
| diflubenzuron | Dimilin*, Durant*, Micromite*, Unforgiven* | IGR | III | 15 | 4540 | |
| dimethoate | Dimate*, Dimethoate* | OP | II | 1B | 215 | 400-610 |
| Dimilin* | diflubenzuron, Durant*, Micromite*, Unforgiven* | IGR | III | 15 | 4540 | |
| dinotefuran | Tenchu*, Certador, Safari, Scorpion, Venom | NEO | IV | 4A | >2000 | >2000 |
| Dipel ESNT* | Bacillus thuringiensis | В | IV | 11 | Non-toxic to mammals | |
| Dipterex* | Dylox*, trichlorfon, Neguvon*, Anthion*, Proxol*, GX-130* | OP | III | 1B | 560-630 | 2000 |
| Dragnet* | permethrin | SyP | 1-111 | 3A | 430-4000 | >4000 |
| Dryacide* | Insecto*, silicon dioxide, diatomaceous earth | MD | IV | UNM | 100 1000 | 7 1000 |
| • | | OP | II | 1B | 07.070 | 0000 (==hh;t) |
| Dursban* | chlorpyrifos, Lorsban* | | ** | | 97-276 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| Dylox* | trichlorfon, Dipterex*, Neguvon*, Proxol* | OP | | 1B | 560-630 | >2000 |
| Ectiban* | permethrin | SyP | <u> </u> | 3A | 4000 | >4000 |
| Endigo* | thiamethoxam + lambda-cyhalothrin | NEO + SyP | <u> </u> | 4A + 3A | 310.2 | >2000 |
| endosulfan | Thionex* | OC | 1 | 2A | 30-110 | 359 (rabbit) |
| Entrust* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spintor*, Success*, Consero*, Sensat*, Execute*, Blackhawk*, Contain* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Epi-Mek* | abamectin, Agri-Mek*, Abba*, Abacus*, AbamectinE*, Flora-Mek*, Reaper*, Temprano*, Zoro*, Clinch* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 |
| Eraser* | chlorpyrifos, Lorsban*, Pilot*, Govern*, CPF*, Vulcan* | OP | II | 1B | 97-276 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| esfenvalerate | Asana XL*, Adjourn*, S-FenvaloStar* | SyP | II | 3A | 458 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| etoxazole | Zeal*, Zara*, Stifle | ET | III | 10B | >5000 | >5000 |
| Execute* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spintor*, Success*, Consero*, Sensat*, Entrust*, Blackhawk*, Contain* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| famphur | Warbex* | OP | I | 1B | 35-62 | 1460-5093 (rabbit) |
| Fastac* | alpha-cypermethrin | SyP | III | 3 | 210-1050 | >5000 |
| fenpyroximate | Portal*, Fujimite*, Tyoga* | METI | III | 21A | 810 | >5000 |
| fipronil | Regent*, Termidor* | PP | II | 2B | 336 | 382 (rabbit) |
| flonicamid | Carbine*, Beleaf*, Aria* | FL | II | 29 | >2000 | >2000 |
| Flora-Mek* | abamectin, Agri-Mek*, Abba*, Abacus*, AbamectinE*, Epi-Mek*, Reaper*, Temprano*, Zoro*, Clinch* | AV | II | 6 | 300 | >1800 |
| flupyradifurone | Sivanto* | BU | III | 4D | >2000 | >2000 |
| Fumitoxin* | aluminum phosphide, Phostoxin* | Phos. | I | 24A | 20 | |
| gamma-cyhalothrin | Proaxis*, Prolex*, Declare* | SyP | III | ЗА | 2250-2646 | >5000 |
| Gaucho* | imidacloprid | NEO | III | 4A | 609 | >2000 |

| Insecticide Names | Other Names | Class | Toxicity Category | IRAC Code | ORAC (mg/kg)0 Valu | ues for White Rats DERMAL (mg/kg) |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Govern* | chlorpyrifos, Lorsban*, Pilot*, Eraser* | OP | П | 1B | 97-276 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| Grizzly* | lambda-cyhalothrin, Karate*, Silencer*, Kendo*, Jitzo*, Paradigm*, Lamcap*, Warrior* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| GS-omega/kappa-HXTX-Hv1a | Spear-LEP* | GSO | III | 32 | >5000 | >5000 |
| Hatchet* | chlorpyrofos, Dursban*, Lorsban* | OP | II | 1B | 97-276 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Heligen | nucleopolyhedrovirus | NPV | III | 31 | >4000 | >4000 |
| Holster | cypermethrin, Battery*, UP-Cyde*, Cyper G* | SyP | II | 3A | 247 | >2000 |
| hydramethylnon | Amdro* | MISC | III | 20A | >5000 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| lmida* | imidacloprid, Provado*, Alias*, Couraze* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| imidacloprid | Admire*, Provado*, Gaucho*, Merit*, Alias*, Couraze*, Imidacloprid*, Prey*, Sherpa*, Widow*, Wrangler*, Pasada*, Advise*, Imida*, ImiGold*, Nuprid*, Axcess*, Concur*, Sativa IM*, Senator* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Imidan* | phosmet | OP | II | 1B | 147-316 | >4640 (rabbit) |
| lmiGold* | imidacloprid, Provado*, Imida*, Alias* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| ndoxacarb | Steward*, Avaunt*, Comber*, Host* | OX | III | 22A | 268 | >5000 |
| Insecto* | diatomaceous earth, Dryacide*, silicon dioxide | MD | IV | UNM | | |
| Intrepid* | Methoxyfenozide, Invertid*, Troubador*, Turnstyle* | IGR | IV | 18A | >5000 | >2000 |
| Intrepid Edge* | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram | IGR + SP | IV | 18A + 5 | >5000 | >2000 |
| Intruder* | acetamiprid, Assail*, Strafer*, Anarchy*, ArVida* | NEO | III | 4A | 1064 | >2000 |
| vermectin* | Ivomec* | AV | | 6 | | |
| vomec* | Ivermectin* | AV | | 6 | | |
| Javelin* | Bacillus thuringiensis | В | IV | 11 | Non-toxic to mammals | |
| Kaiso* | lambda-cyhalothrin, Karate*, Silencer*, Kendo*, Jitzo*, Paradigm*, Lamcap*, Warrior* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| Karate* | lambda-cyhalothrin, Silencer*, Warrior*, Kendo, Jitzo, Paradigm, Lamcap* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| lambda-cyhalothrin | Karate*, Silencer*, Warrior*, Battle, Scimitar*, Grizzly*, Kendo*, Taiga*, Mystic*, Helena lambda*, Lambda-T*, Kaiso*, Lamcap*, Lambda-Cyhalothrin*, Lambda-Cy*, LambdaStar*, Paradigm* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| LambdaStar* | lambda-cyhalothrin, Karate*, Silencer*, Warrior* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| Lambda-T* | lambda-cyhalothrin, Karate*, Silencer*, Warrior* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| Lannate* | methomyl, Nudrin*, Lanveer* | Car. | 1 | 1A | 17-24 | >5880 (rabbit) |
| Larvadex* | cyromazine | IGR | IV | 17 | 3387 | >3100 |
| Larvin* | thiodicarb | Car. | II | 1A | 66-120 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Leverage 360* | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid | SyP + NEO | III | 3A + 4A | >1044 | >2000 |
| lindane | gamma isomer of BHC | OC | II | 2A | 88-125 | 1000 |
| Lorsban* | chlorpyrifos, Dursban*, Nufos*, Warhawk*, Whirlwind*, Hatchet*, Yuma*, Eraser*, Pilot*, Govern*, CPF*, Vulcan* | OP | II | 1B | 97-276 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| malathion | Fyfanon* | OP | III | 1B | 1000-1375 | 4100 (rabbit) |
| Menace* | bifenthrin | SyP | II | 3A | 375 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Merit* | imidacloprid, Admire*, Alias*, Couraze*, Trimax*, Provado*, Prey*, Sherpa*, Widow*, Wrangler* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Mesurol* | methiocarb, Slug-Geta*, Bug-Geta* | Car. | II | | 10-130 | 5000 (rabbit) |
| Metaldehyde* | Slug and snail bait, Deadline*, Durham Metaldahyde*, Metarex*, Slug-Fest* | MISC | II, III | | 630 | |
| methiocarb | Mesurol* | Car. | II | | 10-130 | 5000 (rabbit) |
| methomyl | Lannate*, Nudrin*, Lanveer* | Car. | 1 | 1A | 17-24 | 5880 (rabbit) |
| methoprene | Altosid*, Diacon* | IGR | III | 7A | >34,600 | >3000 (rabbit) |
| methoxyfenozide | Intrepid*, Argyle, Invertid, Troubador, Turnstyle, Vexer | IGR | IV | 18A | >5000 | >2000 |
| methoxyfenozide + spinetoram | Intrepid Edge* | IGR + SP | IV | 18A + 5 | >5000 | >2000 |
| Mustang Maxx* | zeta-cypermethrin, Respect* | SyP | | 3A | 106 | >5000 |
| Mystic Z* | lambda-cyhalothrin, Karate*, Silencer*, Warrior* | SyP | II | 3A | 180 | >2000 |
| naled | Dibrom* | OP | II. | 1B | 430 | 1100 (rabbit) |

| | | | | | Acute LD ₅₀ Va | lues for White Rats |
|----------------------|---|-------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Insecticide Names | Other Names | Class | Toxicity Category | IRAC Code | ORAL (mg/kg) | DERMAL (mg/kg) |
| Neguvon* | trichlorfon, Dipterex*, Dylox*, GX-130*, Proxol* | OP | III | 1B | 560-630 | >2000 |
| lipsIt Inside* | clothianidin, Poncho*, Belay*, Arena*, Crossfire* | NEO | III | 4A | 3044 | >5000 |
| ovaluron | Diamond*, Pedestal*, Rimon*, Mayhem* | IGR | III | 15 | 3914 | 8000 (rabbit) |
| nucleopolyhedrovirus | Heligen | NPV | III | 31 | >4000 | >4000 |
| luprid* | imidacloprid, Provado*, Alias*, Couraze* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Nurizma* | broflanilide | MDM | II | 30 | >2000 | >5000 |
| Oberon* | spiromesifen | TET | III | 23 | >2000 | >4000 |
| Omite* | propargite, Comite* | MISC | III | 12C | 2200 | |
| Orthene* | acephate, Bracket*, Livid* | OP | Ш | 1B | 866-945 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Overtime* | permethrin | SyP | II | 3A | 4000 | 4000 |
| xamyl | Vydate*, ReTurn | Car. | 1 | 1A | 5.4 | 37 |
| aradichlorobenzene | PDB* | OC | III | | 500-5000 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| PDB* | paradichlorobenzene | OC | III | | 500-5000 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| Permectrin II* | permethrin | SyP | II | 3A | 430-4000 | >4000 |
| ermethrin | Ambush*, Atroban*, Overtime*, Permectrin II*, Ectiban*, Pounce*, Astro*, Arctic*, Perm-Up* | SyP | | 3A | 430-4000 | >4000 |
| horate | Thimet* | OP | " | 1A | 2-4 | 20-30 (guinea pig) |
| hosmet | Imidan* | OP | ii | 1B | 147-316 | >4640 (rabbit) |
| hostoxin | aluminum phosphide, Weevil-Cide* | Phos. | | 24A | 20 | >+0+0 (Tabbit) |
| Pilot* | | OP | <u>'</u> | 1A | 97-276 | 2000 (rabbit) |
| | chlorpyrifos, Lorsban*, Eraser*, Nufos*, Warhawk*, Whirlwind* | | ** | IA | | 2000 (Tabbit) |
| iperonyl butoxide | Butacide*, Incite*, Exponent*, PBO-8* | MISC | III | | >7500 | =000 |
| oncho* | clothianidin, Belay*, Arena*, Nipslt Inside*, Crossfire* | NEO | III | 4A | 3044 | >5000 |
| ortal* | fenproximate, Fujimite*, Tyoga* | METI | III | 21 | 810-1004 | >5000 |
| ounce* | permethrin | SyP | 1 | 3A | 439-4000 | >4000 |
| PQZ | pyrifluquinazon | PAD | III | 9B | 2000 | >2000 |
| Premise* | imidacloprid | NEO | III | 4A | 4143-4870 | >2000 |
| Prey* | imidacloprid, Admire*, Alias*, Provado*, Merit*, Couraze*, Sherpa*, Widow*, Wrangler* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Proaxis* | gamma-cyhalothrin, Prolex*, Declare* | SyP | III | 3A | 2250-2646 | >5000 |
| Prolex* | gamma-cyhalothrin, Proaxis*, Declare* | SyP | III | 3A | 2250-2646 | >5000 |
| oropargite | Omite*, Comite* | Phos. | III | 12C | 220-600 | >5000 |
| propoxur | Baygon*, arprocarb | Car. | II | 1A | 128 | 800-1000 |
| Provado* | imidacloprid, Admire*, Gaucho*, Merit*, Alias*, Couraze*, Prey*, Sherpa*, Widow*, Wrangler* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Proxol* | trichlorfon, Dylox* | OP | III | 1B | 560-630 | >2000 |
| yrethrins | pyrethrum | Pyr. | III | 3A | 1500 | >1800 |
| yrethrum | pyrethrins | Pyr. | III | 3A | 1500 | >1800 |
| yrifluquinazon | PQZ | PAD | III | 9B | 2000 | >2000 |
| abon* | tetrachlorvinphos, Ravap* | OP | III | 1B | 4000-5000 | >2500 (rabbit) |
| Radiant* | spinetoram, Delegate*, Hemi* | SP | IV | 5 | >5000 | >5000 |
| lavap* | tetrachlorvinphos, Rabon* | OP | III | 1B | 4000-5000 | >2500 (rabbit) |
| Regent* | fipronil | PP | | 2B | 336 | 382 (rabbit) |
| esmethrin | Chryson*, Synthrin* | Pyr. | | 3A | 4240 | 2500 (rabbit) |
| efina | afidopyropen | Pyr. | III | 9D | >2000 | >5000 |
| ensat* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spintor*, Success*, Consero*, Execute*, Entrust*, Blackhawk*, Contain* | SP | IV | 9D 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Sevin* | | Car. | III | 1A | 246-283 | >5000 4000 |
| | carbaryl | | | | | |
| S-FenvaloStar* | esfenvalorate, Asana XL*, Adjourn* | SyP | | 3A | 458 | >2000 |
| Shenzi* | chlorantraniliprole, Coragen*, Prevathon*, Vantacor* | DM | ** | 28 | 98.11 | >5000 |
| Sherpa | imidacloprid, Admire*, Alias*, Provado*, Merit*, Couraze*, Prey*, Widow*, Wrangler* | NEO | III | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| licon dioxide | Insecto*, Dryacide*, diatomaceous earth | MD | IV | UNM | | |
| Sivanto* | flupyradifurone | BU | III | 4D | >2000 | >2000 |

| | | | | | Acute LD ₅₀ Va | lues for White Rats |
|-------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Insecticide Names | Other Names | Class | Toxicity Category | IRAC Code | ORAL (mg/kg) | DERMAL (mg/kg) |
| Sniper* | bifenthrin, Brigade*, Discipline*, Fanfare* | SyP | II | 3A | 347 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Spectracide* | diazinon | OP | II, III | 1B | 300-400 | 3600 (rabbit) |
| spinetoram | Radiant*, Delegate*, Hemi* | SP | IV | 5 | >5000 | >5000 |
| spinosad | Tracer*, Spintor*, Blackhawk*, Success*, Contain*, Sensat*, Entrust*, Execute*, Consero* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Spintor* | spinosad, Tracer*, Blackhawk*, Success*, Contain*, Sensat*, Entrust*, Execute*, Consero* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| spiromesifen | Oberon*, Forbid, Savate | TET | III | 23 | >2000 | >4000 |
| Steward* | indoxacarb | OX | III | 22A | 268 | >5000 |
| Storcide II* | chlorpyrifos-methyl + deltamethrin | OP + SyP | II | 1B + 3A | 150 | >5000 |
| Strafer* | acetamiprid, Assail*, Intruder*, Anarchy*, ArVida* | NEO | III | 4A | 1064 | >2000 |
| Success* | spinosad, Tracer*, Spintor*, Blackhawk*, Contain*, Sensat*, Entrust*, Execute*, Consero* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| sulfoxaflor | Closer, Transform | SX | IV | 4C | >2000 | >4000 |
| Taktic* | amitraz | MISC | II | 19 | 400 | >1600 |
| Talstar* | bifenthrin | SyP | II | 3A | 375 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Tame* | Danitol*, fenpropathrin | SyP | I | 3A | 68 | |
| tebufenozide | Confirm*, Mach II* | IGR | IV | 18A | 5000 | >5000 |
| temephos | Abate* | OP | III | 1B | 8600-13,000 | >4000 |
| Tempo* | cyfluthrin, Decathlon*, Renounce*, Tombstone* | SyP | 1 | 3A | 1015 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Tempo Ultra* | beta-cyfluthrin, Baythroid XL* | SyP | III | 3A | 647 | >2000 |
| Tenchu* | dinotefuron, Certador, Safari, Scorpion, Venom | NEO | IV | 4A | >2000 | >2000 |
| terbufos | Counter* | OP | I | 1B | 4.5-9.0 | 1.1 (rabbit) |
| tetrachlorvinphos | Rabon* | OP | III | 1B | 4000-5000 | >2500 (rabbit) |
| thiamethoxam | Centric*, Cruiser*, Actara*, Platinum* | NEO | III | 4A | >5000 | >2000 |
| Thimet* | phorate | OP | I | 1B | 204 | 20-30 (guinea pig) |
| thiodicarb | Larvin* | Car. | II | 1A | 66-120 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Thionex* | endosulfan | OC | 1 | 2A | 30-110 | 359 (rabbit) |
| Tombstone* | cyfluthrin, Decathlon*, Renounce*, Tempo* | SyP | I | 3A | 1015 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Torpedo* | permethrin | SyP | II | 3A | 430-4000 | >4000 |
| Tourizmo* | flubendiamide + buprofezin, Vetica* | DM + IGR | III | 28 + 16 | <2000 | >2000 |
| Tracer* | spinosad, Spintor*, Sensat*, Contain*, Conserve*, Entrust*, Blackhawk*, Consero*, Success* | SP | IV | 5 | 5000 | >5000 |
| Transform | Closer*, sulfoxaflor | SX | IV | 4C | >2000 | >4000 |
| trichlorfon | Dylox*, Dipterex*, Neguvon* | OP | III | 1B | 560-630 | >2000 |
| Tundra* | bifenthrin | SyP | II | 3A | 347 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| UP-Cyde* | cypermethrin,Battery*, Cyper G*, Holster* | SyP | i i | 3A | 247 | >2000 |
| UpStar* | bifenthrin | SyP | il . | 3A | 347 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Vantacor* | chlorantraniliprole, Prevathon*, Shenzi*, Coragen* | DM | ii | 28 | 98.11 | >5000 |
| Vapona* | dichlorphos, DDVP*, dichlorvos | OP | Ï | 1B | 80 | 107 |
| Vendex* | fenbutatin-oxide | MISC | İ | 12B | 2631 | >2000 |
| Vetica* | flubendiamide + buprofezin, Tourizmo* | DM + IGR | ill | 28 + 16 | <2000 | >2000 |
| Vydate* | oxamyl, ReTurn | Car. | | 1A | 5.4 | 37 |
| Warbex* | famphur | OP. | i | 1B | 35-62 | 1460-5093 (rabbit) |
| Wrangler* | imidacloprid, Admire*, Alias*, Provado*, Merit*, Couraze*, Prey*, Sherpa*, Widow* | NEO | ill | 4A | 4350 | >5050 (rabbit) |
| Yuma* | chlorpyrifos, Lorsban*, Whirlwind*, Warhawk*, Hatchet*, Dursban* | OP | II | 1B | 97-276 | >2000 (rabbit) |
| Zeal* | etoxazole, Stifle*, Zara* | ET | " | 10B | >5000 | >5000 (TABBIT) |
| zeta-cypermethrin | Mustang*, Mustang Maxx*, Respect* | SyP | III | 3A | 106 | >5000 |
| Zoro* | abamectin, Agri-Mek*, Epi-Mek*, Abacus*, AbamectinE*, Flora-Mek*, Temprano*, Reaper*, | AV | " | 6 | 300 | >1800 |
| 2010 | Abba*, Clinch* | ΛV | п | 0 | 000 | >1000 |

Ecological Characteristics of Some Agricultural Insecticides Commonly Used in Arkansas

| Insecticide | Relative | Toxicity ^a to: | |
|---|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| (common name) | Fish | Birds | Bees |
| abamectin (Agri-Mek) | VH | VL | VH |
| acephate (Orthene) | VL | M | Н |
| acetampirid (Assail, Intruder, Strafer) | | М | M |
| afidopyropen (Sefina) | VH | L | L |
| aldicarb (AgLogic) | M | VH | VL |
| azadirechtinw | H | NT | VL |
| Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) | NT | NT | NT |
| pifenthrin (Brigade) | M | L | VH |
| puprofezine (Applaud) | | VL | L |
| carbaryl (Sevin) | VH | H | VH |
| chlorantraniliprole (Prevathon, Coragen, Vantacor) | | VL | VH |
| chlorpyrifos (Lorsban-Dursban) | VH | H | H |
| chlorpyrifos-methyl/deltamethrin (Storcide II) | Н | VL | VH |
| chlothianidin (Belay, Poncho) | Н | L | H |
| cyfluthrin (Tempo, Tombstone) | VH | L | VH |
| cypermethrin (Holster) | VH | VL | VH |
| deltamethrin (Battalion, Centynal, Suspend) | VH | H | VH |
| dicrotophos (Bidrin) | M | VH | VH |
| diflubenzuron (Dimilin) | VL | VL | NT |
| dimethoate (Cygon) | M | H | M |
| dindotefuran (Tenchu) | | L | H |
| endosulfan (Thionex) | VH | <u>-</u> Н | M |
| esfenvalerate (Adjourn, Asana) | VH | Н | L L |
| etoxozole (Stifle, Zeal, Zara) | VII | VL | VL |
| renpropathrin (Danitol) | VH | M | VH |
| renpyroximate (Portal) | *** | VL | L |
| ipronil (Regent) | | L | VH |
| flonicamid (Carbine) | VL | L | L |
| lupyradifurone (Altus, Sivanto) | H | | L L |
| midacloprid (Trimax, Admire, Alias, etc.) | | L | |
| ndoxacarb (Steward) | | M | H |
| ambda-cyhalothrin (Warrior, Grizzly) | VH | L | VH |
| malathion | M | H | H |
| metaldehyde (Deadline) | IVI | H | <u> </u> |
| methiocarb (Mesurol) | | H | H |
| methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin) | M | H | H |
| methoxyfenozide (Intrepid) | M | - ii | L' |
| novaluron (Diamond) | IVI | <u> </u> | M |
| oxamyl (Vydate) | M | VH | VH |
| permethrin (Ambush, Pounce, etc.) | VH | H | L |
| phorate (Thimet) | VH | VH | VL |
| phosmet (Imidan) | VH | VH | VL VL |
| pirimifos-methyl (Actellic) | VII | H | VH |
| propargite (Comite) | VH | | <u>vп</u> |
| spinetoram (Delegate, Radiant) | M | VL | VH |
| spinetoram (Belegate, Radiam) spinosad (Blackhawk, Entrust, Tracer, Spintor) | L | L L | VH |
| spiromesifen (Oberon) | | | VII I |
| ebufenozide (Confirm) | M | L | L |
| efluthrin | VH | H | <u>L</u> |
| | VH | <u>н</u> М | <u>ь</u> Н |
| erbufos (Counter) hiamethoxam (Centric, Cruiser) | VΠ | M | <u>н</u> Н |
| | M | M | <u>n</u> I |
| hiodicarb (Larvin) VL=very low; L=low; M=moderate; H=high; VH=very high | | | |

TRADE NAMES OF GENERIC INSECTICIDES

| Active Ingredient | Trade Names |
|---------------------------|--|
| abamectin | Abba, Abacus, AbamectinE, Agri-Mek, Averland, Avid, Clinch, Enterik, Epi-Mek, Flora-Mek, Reaper, Temprano, Varsity, Zephyr, Zoro |
| acephate | Acephate, Bracket, Orthene, Avatar, Livid |
| acetamiprid | Assail, Intruder, Tristar, Strafer, Anarchy, ArVida |
| Bacillus thuringiensis | Agree, Biobit, BT Now, Crymax, Deliver, Dipel, Javelin, Leprotec, PHT Bt, Thuricide, XenTari |
| beta-cyfluthrin | Baythroid XL, Cryptoid XL, Sultrus, Tempo Ultra, Tirade Ultra |
| bifenthrin | Bifenthrin AG, Bifenture, Bisect, Brigade, Capture, Discipline, Empower, Fanfare, Menace, Onyx, Sniper, Talstar, Tundra, UpStar, Wisdom |
| buprofezin | Applaud, Centaur, Courier, Talus |
| chlorantraniliprole | Coragen, Prevathon, Vantacor, Shenzi |
| chlorpyrifos | Chlorpyrifos, Govern, Hatchet, Lock-On, Lorsban , Eraser, Pilot, CPF, Vulcan |
| chlothianidin | Belay, Clutch, Ponco, Nipslt Inside, Arena |
| cyfluthrin | Decathalon, Renounce, Tempo, Tombstone, Sultrus |
| cypermethrin | Battery, Cypermethrin, Mustang, UP-Cyde, Cyper-G, Holster |
| deltamethrin | Chipco Choice, Chipco Firestar, DeltaDust, DeltaGard, Delta Gold, Over 'n Out, Shooter, Top Choice, Battalion, Centynal, Suspend |
| dicrotophos | Bidrin, Dicromax |
| diflubenzuron | Dimilin, Durant, Micromite, Unforgiven |
| esfenvalerate | Adjourn, Asana XL, S-Fenvalostar, Zyrate |
| etoxazole | Beethoven, Eschaton, Inntervene, Stifle, TetraSan, Zamdia, Zara, Zeal |
| fenproximate | Fujimite, Portal, Tyoga |
| gamma-cyhalothrin | Declare, Proaxis, Prolex |
| lambda-cyhalothrin | Battle, Grizzly, Helena Lambda, Kaiso, Karate, Karate Z, Lambda T, Lambda-Cy, Lambda-Cyhalothrin, LambdaStar, Mystic Z, Silencer, Taiga Z, Warrior II, Warrior Z, Kendo, Jitzu, Lamcap, Paradigm, Province, Ravage, Ballista |
| imidacloprid | Admire, Advise, Advise Max, Alias, Couraze, Couraze Max, Imida E, Imidacloprid, ImiGold, Macho, Merit, Montana, Nuprid, Pasada, Prey, Provado Provoke, S-Cloprid, Sherpa, Trimax Pro, Widow, Wrangler, Zenith |
| indoxacarb | Avaunt, Comber, Host, Steward |
| malathion | Fyfanon, Malathion |
| metaldehyde | Deadline, Metarex, Slug-Fest |
| methomyl | Lannate, Lanveer, Nudrin |
| methoxyfenozide | Intrepid, Troubadour, Turnstyle, Vexer |
| novaluron | Diamond, Rimon |
| permethrin | Actroban, Ambush, Arctic, Astro, Ectiban, Permectrin, Permethrin, Perm-UP, Pounce |
| pyriproxyfen | Distance, Esteem, Knack, Seize |
| silicon dioxide | Insecto, Dryacide, Diatomaceous Earth |
| spinetoram | Delegate, Radiant, Hemi |
| spinosad | Blackhawk, Conserve, Entrust, SpinTor, Success, Tracer, Contain, Sensat |
| thiamethoxam | Actara, Centric, Cruiser, Hub, Platinum |
| zeta-cypermethrin | Cortes Maxx, Mustang Maxx, Respect |

PROTECTING POLLINATORS FROM PESTICIDES

- Apply pesticides only when and where necessary. Use Integrated Pest Management, incorporating cultural, mechanical, and biological control methods wherever possible.
- Read and follow all product label instructions and requirements. Pay particular attention to the label precautions that indicate specific hazards to bees and other pollinators.
- Be aware of any bee hives in the area that could be affected by application.
 When spraying is necessary, notify beekeepers in advance, so that they can adequately protect bee hives.
- Use ground equipment instead of aircraft, especially near bee hives.





Arkansas Pollinator Stewardship Program

This program seeks to minimize economic loss for both farmers and beekeepers by adequately managing row crop pests while minimizing impact of pesticides on honey bee colonies.

Cooperation and communication is encouraged among beekeepers, farmers and pesticide applicators.

The presence of the yellow and black Bee Aware flags will help to clearly identify locations where honey bees are located near crop areas.

For more information about this program or to obtain flags, contact:

Jon Zawislak, UA Extension Apiculturist (501) 671-2222, jzawislak@uada.edu

Gus Lorenz, UA Extension Entomologist (501) 676-3124, glorenz@uada.edu

- Avoid application to crops in bloom where possible. If application is necessary, apply when bees are least likely to be actively foraging (after 3 p.m.).
- Reduce drift and avoid spraying onto non-target areas, including adjacent vegetation that may contain flowers attractive to bees.
- Where possible, leave a border of untreated vegetation between treated areas and areas where wildlife may be present.
- Store and dispose of all pesticides properly.
- If more than one pesticide can provide control, choose the least toxic product and formulation available.



LESS

HAZARDOUS

FOR BEES

Insecticidal Dusts

 particles cling to bees with pollen grains, may be carried back to the hive and stored with food

ULV Formulations

■ highly concentrated, dangerous to bees

Wettable Powders

 often have longer residual activity than other spray formulations; longer REI for humans typically results in greater hazard for bees

Emulsifiable Concentrates

 usually have shorter residual toxicity for bees than wettable powders, safer for bees

Water Soluble Compounds

 generally safest type of spray, dries quickly leaving little residue to be picked up by bees; fine sprays are less dangerous than coarse droplets

Granules

 safest formulation for bees, not always suitable for all pest control situations

RELATIVE TOXICITY OF PESTICIDES TO HONEYBEES

Group 1 – HIGHLY TOXIC. Severe bee losses should be expected if the following pesticides are used when bees are present, if the product is applied near bee hives or if bees forage in the application area within a day after treatment.

Abamectin (Avermectin, Agri-Mek)

Acephate (Orthene)
Aldicarb (AgLogic)

Alpha-cypermethrin (Fastac) Azinphos-methly (Guthion)

Beta-cyfluthrin (Baythroid XL, Tempo, Leverage)

Bifenthrin (Brigade, Capture, Discipline)

Carbaryl (Sevin)
Carbofuran (Furadan)

Chlorpyrifos (Dursban, Lorsban, Warhawk)

Clothianidin (Belay, Poncho)

Cyfluthrin (Decathlon, Tombstone, Tempo)

Cypermethrin (Holster, Cymbush)

Deltamethrin (Battalion, Centynal) Diazinon (Diazinon, Spectracide)

Dicrotophos (Bidrin) Dimethoate (Dimate) Dinotefuran (Safari)

Emamectin benzoate (Denim)
Esfenvalerate (Asana XL, Adjourn)
Fenpropathrin (Danitol, Tame)
Fipronil (Regent, Taurus)

Gamma-cyhalothrin (Declare, Proaxis Imidacloprid (Admire, Advise, Alias, Brigadier,

Couraze, Merit, Pasada, Provado, Trimax,

Wrangler)

Indoxacarb (Steward, Avaunt)

Lambda-cyhalothrin (Karate, Silencer, Warrior,

Voliam)

Malathion (Fyfanon, Malathion, Cythion)

Methidathion (Supracide) Methiocarb (Mesurol) Methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin)

Methoprene

Methyl parathion (Penncap-M)
Naled (Dibrom. Trumpet)

Oxamyl (Vydate)

Permethrin (Ambush, Pounce)

Phorate (Thimet)

Phosmet (Imidan)

Pyrethrin

Pyridaben Pyridaben (Nexter, Pyramite, Sanmite)

Resmethrin (Scourge) Sabadilla (Veratran-D)

Sulfoxaflor (Transform, Closer)

Thiamethoxam (Actara, Adage, Centric, Endigo,

Platinum, Voliam)

Zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang Maxx, Hero, Stallion)

Group 2 — MODERATELY TOXIC. These pesticides can be used in the vicinity of bees as long as dosage, timing, method of application and conditions are correct. These products should NEVER be applied directly on bees in the field or near bee colony locations (apiaries). Apply late in evening, at night, or early morning if blooming plants are present.

Acetamiprid (Assail, Intruder, Strafer)

Azadirachtin (Aza-Direct, Azera, Neemix, Ecozin) Beauvaria bassiana (Mycotrol, Botaniguard)

Bifenazate (Acramite, Floramite) Chlorfenapyr (Phantom, Pylon)

Copper hydroxide (Kocide)(FUNGICIDE)

Coumphaos (Co-Ral)

Cyromazine (Trigard)
Diatomaceous earth
Disulfoton (Di-Syston)

Endosulfan (Thionex) Ethoprop (Mocap) Fluvalinate (Mavrik)

Glyphosate (Roundup)

Horticultural oil (Superior, Dormant, Summer)

Novaluron (Diamond)

Primicarb

Pymetrozine (Fulfill)

Pyrethrum

Spinetoram (Radiant)

Spinosad (Blackhawk, Spintor, Tracer)

Spirotetramat (Movento) Temephos (Abate) Terbufos (Counter) Thiacloprid (Calypso) Thiodicarb (Larvin)

Group 3 — RELATIVELY NONTOXIC. These pesticides can generally be used around bees with a minimum of injury provided that dosage, timing, and method are correct. NEVER apply pesticides directly to bee hives.

Acaricides, Diseases, IGRs and Insecticides

Aldoxycarb (Standak) Amitraz (Mitac)

Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt, Agree, Biotrol, Javelin,

Thurcide)

Bacillus subtilis (Rhapsody, Serenade, Cease)
Calcium Polysulfide (Lime Sulfur, Sulforix)
Chlorantraniliprole (Altacor, Coragen, Grubex

Prevathon)

Clofentezine (Apollo)
Diflubenzuron (Dimlin)

Etoxazole (Zeal)

Fenbutatin-oxide (Vendex) Fenproximate (Akari, Fujimite) Flonicamid (Carbine, Beleaf) Hexythiazox (Onager, Savey)

Kaolin Clay (Surround)

Lime sulfur

Metaldehyde bait (MOLLUSCIDE)
Methoxyfenozide (Intrepid)

Nosema locusate fungus (Canning) Nucleopolyhedrovirus (Heligen) Progargite (Comite, Omite)

Pyriproxyfen (Esteem, Knack)

Rotenone

Spiromesifen (Oberon)
Tebufenozide (Confirm)

RELATIVE TOXICITY OF PESTICIDES TO HONEYBEES

Group 3 — RELATIVELY NONTOXIC. These pesticides can generally be used around bees with a minimum of injury provided that dosage, timing, and method are correct. NEVER apply pesticides directly to bee hives.

Fungicides

Acibenzolar-S-methly (Actigard)

Aluminum tris O-ethyl phosphonate (Alliette,

Fosetyl-AI)

Azoxystrobin (Abound, Quadris)

Benomyl (Benlate) Bordeaux mixture

Boscalid (Endura, Pristine)

Calcium Polysulfide (Lime Sulfur, Sulforix)

Captan (Captan, Captec, Captevate) Chlorothalonil (Bravo, Echo)

Copper 8-quinolate

Copper sulfate - monohydrated

Cuprous oxide

Cyflufenamid (Miltrex, Torino)

Cymoxanil (Curzate 60DF, Tanos)

Cyrodinil (Switch, Vangard WP)

Difenoconazole (Inspire, Quadrus, Revus)

Dodine (Syllit)

Fenarimol (Bloc, Rimidin, Rubigan, Vintage)

Fenbuconazole (Indar)

Fenhexamid (Elevate 50 WDG) Fluazinam (Omega 500F)

Fludioxonil (Switch)

Fluopicolide (Presidio) Fluopyram (Luna)

Iprodione (Rovral) Kresoxim methyl (Sovran)

Mancozeb (Dithane, Gavel, Manzate, Penncozeb. Ridomil Gold MZ)

Maneb (Manzate)

Dichlobenil (Casoron)

Diflufenzopyr (Distinct)

Ethalfluralin (Sonalan)

Flufenacet (Axiom DF)

Fluometuron (Cotoran)

Fluridone (Brake, Sonar)

Fluroxypyr (Starane EC)

Flumioxazin (Valor)

EPTC (Eptam)

Ethephon (Prep)

Mefenoxam (Maxim, Ridomil)

Metconazole (Quash) Metrafenone (Vivando)

Myclobutanil (Rally, Sonoma)

Nabam (Parzate) Penthiopyrad (Fontelis)

Potassium bicarbonate (MilStop, Greencure,

Kaligreen)

Propiconazole (Propicure, Quilt, Tilt) Pyraclostrobin (Cabrio, Pristine)

Pyrimethanil (Luna, Scala) Quinoxyfen (Quintec)

Streptomyces lydicus (Actinovate) Tebuconazole (Adament, Luna, Orius)

Sulfur (various)

Tetraconazole (Mettle)

Thiophanate-methyl (Topsin-M) Thiram (Arasan, Mercuram, Nonersan,

Thiramad)

Trifloxystrobin (Flint, Stratego, Compass)

Triflumizole (Procure)

Triphenyltin hydroxide (Super Tin)

Ziram (Vancide)

Zoxamide (Gavel, Zing)

Herbicides, Defoliants, Desiccants and PGRs

2,4-D 2,4-DB (Butyrac) Acetochlor Alachlor (Lasso) Ammonium sulfate Atrazine (Aatrex) Bentazon (Basagran) Bromacil (Hyvar)

Clodinafop-propargyl (Discover)

Cloproxydim (Select)

Cloransulam-methyl (First-Rate)

Cvanazine (Bladex)

Cyhalofop-butyl (Clincher) Fluthiacet-methly (Athem, Cadet) Dicamba (Banvel)

Foramsulfuron (Option) Imazapyr (Arsenal) Imazamox (Raptor) Isoxaflutole (Balance) Linuron (Lorox) MCPA (Bonide)

Metribuzin (Sencor, Cloak) Mesotrione (Callisto) Paraguat Dichloride (Paraguat)

Picloram (Tordon)

Prohexadone calcium (Apogee PGR. Baseline)

Prometryn (Caparol) Pronamide (Kerb) Propanil (Stam F-34) Quinclorac (Facet) S-metolachlor (Dual) Simazine (Princep) Sodium chlorate (Defol) Terbacil (Sinbar) Tribufos (Def, Folex)

Trifluralin (Treflan

Sources:

Hooven et. al (2006) How to Reduce Bee Poisoning from Pesticides. Pacific Northwest Extension Publication PNW591. https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/pub/pnw-591-how-reduce-bee-poisoningpesticides

University of Massachusetts Center for Agriculture, Food and the Environment. Toxicity of Pesticides to Pollinators and Beneficials. https://ag.umass.edu/fruit/ne-small-fruit-management-guide/appendices-resource-material-listings-conversion-tables-0

Clemson University (2012) Department of Pesticide Regulation Bulletin 5: How to Protect Honey Bees from Pesticides: A Guide for Beekeepers and Applicators. https://www.clemson.edu/public/regulatory/pesticide-regulation/bulletins/bulletin-5-protecting-honeybees.pdf

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | |
|---|--------------|--|--|--|---|
| BARNS, | Adult Flies | Sprays and Fogs | | | |
| STABLES AND DAIRY BARNS (Not for human dwellings) See Poultry section for poultry houses. | | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | 3 lb 50% WP in 7.5 gal water. Spray 1 gal/500-1,000 sq ft to wet all surfaces. Repeat every 3 or 4 weeks. | General Precautions for All Insecticides Are: 1. Apply where flies congregate; i.e., ceilings, light fixtures, walls, windows, etc. DO NOT apply within 1 week of applying whitewash. | |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 1 gal Ravap EC/25 gal water. Allow 4 hours to dry before returning cows to barn. Apply 1 gal spray solution/1,000 sq ft. | 2. DO NOT spray in milk houses. 3. DO NOT spray on milk utensils. 4. DO NOT contaminate feed or water supplies. Cover them when spraying. | |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 pt/10 gal clean water. Apply 1 gal/750-1,000 sq ft. Provides up to 8 weeks of control. | Remove animals before spraying. Keep out of reach of animals and children. DO NOT mix a combination of compounds. | |
| | | Permethrin 3.2 EC, Tengard SFR (36.8% permethrin) | 4 oz/12.5 gal water. Apply 1 gal/750 sq ft. | 8. Wear protective clothing—jacket or coveralls, cap or hat, rubber gloves, and preferably a respirator. Wash protective clothing after using. Wash with soap and water after spraying. | |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Apply as directed on label. Treat walls, ceilings, moldings, screens, door and window frames and similar resting places. | |
| | | Elector PSP (44.2% Spinosad) | Mix 2 oz product per 10 gallons of water to treat 5,000 -10,000 sqft, | Treat fly resting areas. | |
| | | Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (R) (40.2% dichlorvos) | 2 oz/1.5 gal water (0.5% dilution) 5 oz/2 gal water (1.0% dilution) | Apply 0.5% dilution as a space spray mist; spray at the rate of 1 qt per 8,000 cu ft or at 1 qt per 1,000 sq ft for a coarse surface spray. For the 1.0% dilution, apply as above but only half the total volume of mixture. DO NOT use this product in areas where animals have received a direct organophos-phate application within 8 hours. If animals are present, ven-tilate treated area immediately following application. DO NOT contaminate water, feed or foodstuffs, milk or milking utensils. | |
| | | Onslaught microencapsulated insecticide (6.4% esfenvalerate) | Mix 0.5 oz product/gallon of water. Application rates is 0.5 oz product/1000 sqft. | Treat fly resting areas in sufficient water volume to treat 1000 sqft. Remove animals from area before treatment. | |
| | | Annihilator Polyzone (4.75% deltamethrin) | Mix and apply according to directions. | May be applied to walls, ceilings and other fly resting areas in unoccupied animal housing areas. | |
| | | | Grenade ER, Oxyfly, Cyonara 9.7 (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.2-0.4 oz/gal water to make a 0.015% to 0.03% dilution. | Apply dilution to horizontal and overhead surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT make applications in areas where animals are present. Allow to dry before reintroducing animals or birds. DO NOT contaminate animal food, feed or water during application. |
| | | Pyrethrins (synergized) | Use as directed on label. | Spray 1 gallon of diluted spray to treat 500-1,000 sq ft fly resting surfaces. | |
| | | Permectrin II (10% permethrin) | 1 qt 10% permethrin/25 gal water. Use 1 gal/750 sq ft. | Other similar permethrin formulations are registered as surface sprays. | |
| | | GardStar 40% EC (permethrin) | 4 oz/10 gal of water (surface spray). | 1 gallon covers 1,000 sq ft. DO NOT use in milk rooms. | |
| | | Talstar P, Bifen I/T (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.33-1.0 oz product per 1,000 sq ft. | Target areas where flies rest such as ceilings, trusses, rafters, supports, walls, windows and vegetation. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--|
| BARNS, STABLES AND DAIRY | Adult Flies (cont.) | Sprays and Fogs (cont.) Optashield CS (6% cyfluthrin) | Mix with water and apply 1.0 – 2.0 oz. product per 1,000 sqft. | Target areas where flies rest such as ceilings, trusses, rafters, supports, walls, windows and vegetation |
| BARNS (cont.) | | Optimate CS (5.9% gamma-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.16 oz (5 mL)/gal of water. | Spray 1 gallon of diluted spray to treat 500-1,000 sq ft fly resting surfaces. |
| (Not for human dwellings) See Poultry section for poultry houses. | | Baits QuickBayt Fly Bait (0.5% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) Ready-to-Use Fly Bait | Scatter 6 oz of bait/1,000 sq ft around the outside of dairies, stables, animal barns and inaccessible areas of animal housing facilities, or mix 1.5 oz bait/1 oz water, mix thoroughly, let stand for 15 minutes and paint on non-dusty fly resting areas inaccessible to animals. | Use around the outside of dairies and other animal housing structures. DO NOT apply to milking equipment or allow bait to contact food or water. Can be used inside horse stables, broiler, turkey and caged layer houses, swine confinement buildings, dairy barns and milking parlors ONLY if used in bait stations. Bait stations must be placed at least 4 feet above ground level and in areas inaccessible to animals, children or pets. |
| | | QuickBayt Spot Spray (10% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) | Mix 16 oz/gal of water. Carefully read label directions. | For use in and around agriculture production facilities such as poultry houses, turkey and chicken houses, cattle, sheep and goat facilities, feedlots, dairy barns, swine confinement buildings, dog kennels and horse stables. Carefully read label directions. DO NOT apply on surfaces accessible to children or pets. DO NOT apply where animals can ingest the bait. DO NOT apply to milking equipment at dairy facilities. |
| | | Starbar Durastrike Fly Scatter Bait (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area, or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 feet from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike Fly Bait Spray (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | To spray on, mix 2 oz product with 16 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. To paint on, mix 2 oz product with 3 oz water to treat 250 sq ft. | Apply to fly resting areas such as walls, fences, window sills, posts, etc., typically 4 feet above the floor surface. Do not apply to milking equipment. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike II Fly Abatement strip (1.0% dinotefuran) | Ready-to-hang strip. | Hang 1 strip for every 150-300 sq ft. Hang close to the ground or floor in areas inaccessible to animals, birds or children. Do not place in areas where strips will become wet. |
| | | Starbar Golden Malrin (1.1% methomyl and 0.049% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area, or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Can be used in walkways of caged layer houses. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 feet from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | Gordon's Fly Bait (0.5% spinosad and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 12-16 oz of bait per 2,000 sq ft. Bait can also be used in bait stations or applied to hang boards/cards. Use 8-10 bait stations or hang boards/cards per 2,000 sq ft. See label for more detailed instructions on bait station and hang board/card use. | DO NOT allow bait to contact food, feedstuffs, water, milk or milking utensils. DO NOT use where milk is processed or stored. When using in bait stations, hang stations in areas inaccessible to children, livestock and pets, bait stations or hang cards must be located at least 4 feet above the ground. |
| | | Decimari Fly Bait (0.5% clothianidin and 0.5% pyriproxyfen) | Scatter 6.3 oz product per 1,000 sqft in areas inaccessible to children, pets and animals or use in bait station inaccessible to children, pets and animals. | Follow other label recommendations. May also be used as a paint-on application. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| BARNS, STABLES AND DAIRY BARNS (cont.) | Adult Flies (cont.) | Baits (cont.) Starbar Cyanarox Insecticidal Bait, Zyrox Fly Granular Bait (0.5% cyantraniliprole) | Ready-to-use granular fly bait. Apply from 3.2-6.4 oz granular bait per 1,000 square feet. Depending upon application site, product can be scattered or placed in bait stations. | Do not place bait in areas accessible to food-producing animals or animals being grown for food. Do not place bait in areas accessible to children and pets. Bait stations must be used if bait is applied inside residential structures, commercial establishments, food processing plants, restaurants and animal housing units. Do not apply bait outdoors when rain is expected. |
| dwellings) See Poultry section for poultry houses. | | Starbar Aviator Fly Bait aerosol (0.5% acetamiprid and 0.5% Z-9 tricosine) | Ready to use aerosol | Do not apply directly to animals, food, feed handling and feed storage areas. Keep treatments out of the reach of children, pets and other animals. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike Fly Abatement Strip (1% nithiazine) | Ready-to-use strip. Hang 1 strip/100-300 sq ft depending on fly population. | Hang in enclosed areas protected from rain. Keep out of reach of children and animals. |
| | Fly Maggots | Neporex 2 SG (2% cyromazine) | Spray: Mix 1 lb Neporex 2 SG per gallon of water. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray on fly breeding sites with suitable spray equipment (hand-pressurized or power-operated sprayers). One gallon of finished solution will treat 200 sq ft. Scatter: Apply 1 lb Neporex 2 SG per 200 sq ft. | DO NOT apply directly to livestock or livestock feed. DO NOT feed treated manure to animals. Allow at least 1 day between last application and harvest. May be used with slatted floors to treat areas where manure and other refuse accumulate to create fly breeding sites. |
| | | | Apply directly and evenly on fly breeding sites. Use dry scattering only in case of wet manure or liquid manure. | |
| | | | Treat edges and spillage areas around feed and water troughs and where manure accumulates. The spray solutions may also be applied 3 days after manure removal and repeated after next manure removal or when fly larvae are found. | |
| | | Dimilin 2L, Unforgiven, Cavalier 2L (22% diflubenzuron) | For spot treatments: Mix 7.5 oz product to 15 gallons of water. Apply one quart per 10 square feet area of fly breeding material infested with fly eggs and larvae. | |
| | | Archer Insect Growth Regulator (1.3% pyriproxyfen) | Use 1 oz. product/1500 sqft in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage. | Spray surfaces where flies rest and breed |
| | | Tekko 10 (9.3% novoluron) | For spot treatments: Apply 3 oz Tekko 10 per 1,000 square feet of fly breeding material in sufficient volume to ensure coverage. | |
| | Fire Ants | Apply baits only on the perimeter of b | arns, stables and dairy barns. | |
| | | Amdro Pro (hydramethylnon) | 5 Tbsp/mound or 1.0-1.5 lb/acre if broadcast. | Mound treatment – uniformly distribute materials 3-4 feet around the mound NOT on top of mound. |
| | | Extinguish Professional Fire Ant Bait (methoprene) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound or 1.0-1.5 lb/acre if broadcast. | |
| | | Extinguish Plus (methoprene and hydramethylnon) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound or 1.0-1.5 lb/acre if broadcast. | |
| | | Esteem Ant Bait (pyriproxyfen) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound or 1.5-2.0 lb/acre if broadcast. | |
| | | Clinch Ant Bait (abamectin) | 5-7 Tbsp/mound or 1.0 lb/acre if broadcast. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| BEEF CATTLE | Cattle Grub (Also controls lice, some reduction of horn flies.) | Pour-Ons Cydectin (moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Pour along midline of back. | 0 Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. |
| | Systemics for grub control should be applied before | Ivermectin 0.5% pour-on (Ivomec), generics available | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Pour along midline of back. | 48 |
| | Oct. 15 in Arkansas. Treatment later than Oct. 15 may cause toxic | Dectomax pour-on (doramectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Pour along midline of back. | 45 |
| | reactions in cattle from dying grubs. | Ivomec Eprinex pour- on (eprinomectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Pour along midline of back. | 0 |
| | Proper timing of treatment is important. For most effective results, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after heel fly activity ceases. Heel fly activity ceases in Arkansas any time after Aug. 1. | Injections Ivermectin 1% injection, generics available | 1 mL/110 lb body weight. | Subcutaneous injection. | 48 |
| | | Dectomax injection (doramectin) | 1 mL/110 lb body weight. | Subcutaneous injection. | 35 |
| | | Cydectin injection (moxidectin) | 1 mL/110 lb body weight. | Subcutaneous injection. | 21 |
| | Horn Flies, Lice (Aids in control of face flies.) | Dust Bags Co-Ral (Coumaphos) 1% livestock dust | Dust bag treatment; self-treatment. No mixing necessary. | DO NOT contaminate feed or water. | 0 |
| | | permethrin (Permectrin Fly and Louse Dust and ProZap Insectrin Dust) 0.25% D | Dust bag treatment; self-treatment. No mixing necessary. | Dust bags have shown an indication of good lice control when left in place during winter months. Install in gates, doorways, loafing areas, etc. | 0 |
| | | Python Dust (0.075% zeta-cypermethrin and 0.150% piperonyl butoxide) | Dust bag treatment; self-treatment. Ready-to-use dust. | DO NOT use Python Dust if currently using ear tags containing cypermethrin or zeta-cypermethrin. | 0 |
| | | | Several different dusts can be purchased and hand-sprink unless the label indicates you can do so. | led on cattle. Do not use these in dust bags | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| BEEF CATTLE (cont.) | Horn Flies, Lice (cont.) (Aids in control of face flies.) | Backrubbers Permectrin II, Martin's Permethrin, Permethrin, Insectrin, Prozap X, Permethrin 10 (10% permethrin) | Backrubber treatment. Add 1 qt to 20 gal oil. Apply 1 gal solution/20 ft cable to saturate backrubber. | Backrubbers help prevent lice infestations. Install cable in gates, doorways, loafing areas, etc., at first sign of pest. DO NOT use motor oil. Use only No. 2 oil or diesel oil. (Mineral oils are a little less irritating than fuel oils.) | 0 |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Dilute 8 oz in 5 gallons of oil. | | 0 |
| | | Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | Use 9 3/4 oz/gal of fuel oil. Apply 1 gal solution per 20 ft cable to saturate backrubber. | | 0 |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Backrubber treatment. Use 1 qt of Ravap in 7 gal of No. 2 diesel oil. Apply 1 gal of mixed solution/20 ft cable to saturate backrubber. | | 0 |
| | | Prolate/Lintox HD (11.75% phosmet) | Use 1 pt/6.25 gal of fuel oil. Apply solution to backrubber. | DO NOT treat sick, stressed or convalescent animals or animals less than 3 months of age. Phosmet is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Consult veterinarian at first sign of adverse reaction. | 3 |
| | Horn Flies, Face Flies, Biting and Sucking Lice | Pour-Ons CyLence (1% cyfluthrin) | Ready to use in dispenser. | Use 4-12 mL depending on weight of animal. See label. | 0 |
| | | Brute (10% permethrin) | Ready to use in dispenser. | Also aids in control of other flies. | 0 |
| | | Boss (5% permethrin) | Ready to use. | Pour correct dose on back and down the face. | 0 |
| | | Permethrin 1% pour-on | Ready to use. | Pour correct dose on back and down the face. | 0 |
| | | Synergized Permethrin Pour- on (permethrin and piperonyl butoxide), Permectrin CDS, Martin's Fly Ban Synergized Pour-on, Ultra Boss, Synergized DeLice, Permectrin S, Cattle Armor Revenge Synergized fly and lice pour-on and generic pour-ons | Ready to use. | Pour correct dose on back and down the face. | 0 |
| | | Ultra Saber, Exile Ultra, Embargo Ultra and Cyonara Plus Pour-ons (1% lambda-cyhalothrin and 5% piperonyl butoxide) | Ready to use. | Pour correct dose down the backline at rates specified on label. DO NOT APPLY TO FACE OF CATTLE. | 0 |
| | | StandGuard Pour-on (0.05% gamma-cyhalothrin) | Ready to use. | Pour correct dose down the backline at rates specified on label. DO NOT APPLY TO FACE OF CATTLE. | 0 |
| | | Clean-Up II pour-on, Gardatis pour-on (3% diflubenzuron and 5% permethrin) | Apply 3 mL/100 lb of body weight along backline and down face. DO NOT apply more than 30 mL to any animal. | | 0 |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| BEEF CATTLE (cont.) | Horn Flies, Face Flies, Biting and Sucking Lice (cont.) | Pour-Ons JustiFly 5-5 Pour-on (5% diflubenzuron and 5% piperonyl butoxide) | Apply 3 mL/100 lb of body weight along backline and down face. DO NOT apply more than 30 mL to any animal. | | |
| | | Saber, Exile and Cyonara Lambda Pour-ons (1% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Apply 10 mL to animals less than 600 lb or 15 mL to animals over 600 lb. Pour along the backline of the animal. | DO NOT apply more than 4 times within a 6-month period. DO NOT apply more often than every two weeks. Not recommended for veal calves. DO NOT apply to dry or lactating dairy cows. DO NOT apply to the face of beef cattle or calves. | 0 |
| | | Endectocides Ivomec Eprinex pour-on (eprinomectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Endectocides (ivermectin, moxidectin and doramectin) are used as part of an integrated control program for internal and external parasite management. For optimal horn fly control over an extended period, use other methods and chemistries. | 0 |
| | | | | Pour along midline of back from withers to tailhead. Provides 7 days of persistent activity against horn flies. | |
| | | Cydectin (0.5% moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along the topline of the back from withers to tailhead; not labeled to control face flies. Provides 7 days of persistent activity against horn flies. | 0 |
| | | Dectomax Pour-on (0.5% doramectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along the topline of the back from withers to tailhead; not labeled to control face flies. DO NOT use on calves to be processed for veal. Provides 7 days of persistent activity against horn flies. | 45 |
| | | Remote Delivery Capsule AIM-L VetCaps (1.5% lambda-cyhalothrin and 7.5% piperonyl butoxide), one vetcap contains 10 mL product) | Apply only 1 VetCap per animal to the upper two- thirds of the body between the front shoulder and 6 inches ahead of the tail with an AIM-L VetGun. Application should be made no closer than 15 feet and no further than 30 feet from the animal. | Use only on cattle weighing 600 pounds or more. DO NOT repeat treatment more often than once every 2 weeks or more often than 4 times within any 6-month period. DO NOT expose VetCaps to humidity above 50% or temperatures above 70°F for any extended period. DO NOT apply to any animal in or within 10 feet of any body of water. | 0 |
| | | AIM-A VetCaps (3.15% abamectin) | | Rotate the use of AIM-L and AIM-A VetCaps. | |
| | Horn Flies, Face Flies | Oral Larvicides Rabon Oral Larvicide (tetrachlorvinphos) | Read label directions carefully. Use salt block or pre-mixed mineral as directed on the label. | Start feeding early in spring before flies appear. Oral larvicides pass through the digestive system and kill fly larvae in manure. For horn, face, stable and house fly control. | 0 |
| | | Altosid IGR. Alliance IGR Cattle Concentrate, Ragland IGR Fly CURB, Vitalix #5 IGR Fly Tub, Mineralix Fly Tub with IGR, Ignite IGR Mineral, Purina Wind & Rainstorm Hi MAG 4 CP ALTOSID (S-methoprene) | Read label directions carefully. | For horn fly control. Several formulation are available. | 0 |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| BEEF CATTLE (cont.) | Horn Flies, Face Flies (cont.) | Oral Larvicides (cont.) ClariFly, TermiFly, JustiFly Larvicide 0.67% premix or Justify feedthrough – 3% (diflubenzuron) | Read label directions carefully. | For house, stable, horn and face fly control. Several other formulations of feed-through diflubenzuron are available. | 0 |
| | | BOLUS Altosid IGR XRB (extended release bolus) (1.5% (s)-methoprene) | Administer $\frac{1}{2}$ bolus for a 300-659 lb. BW cow, calf or bull. Adminsiter 1 bolus for an 660-1400 lb BW cow, calf or bull | Existing adult horn flies will not be affected. Controls horn fly larvae developing in manure for up to 6 ½ months. | |
| | | Ear Tags and Ear Strips A number of brand names of insecticide-impregnated ear tags are available for purchase. | Use number of tags recommended on label. Alternating the use of pyrethroid, organophosphate and macrocyclic lactone ear tags will mini-mize resistance/ tolerance issues. Ear tags are primarily used to control horn flies and ear ticks; however, some ear tags will aid in controlling face flies. | If ear tags within the same insecticide class have been used for two or more consecutive years, substantial reduction in control effectiveness is possible. Use dusts, sprays or ear tags in a different insecticide class or alternative methods. | 0 |
| | Horn Flies, Lice, Ticks (Aids in control of face flies.) | Dips Prolate/Lintox-HD (11.75% phosmet) | Follow label directions. | DO NOT treat sick, stressed or convalescent animals or animals less than 3 months of age. Phosmet is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Consult veterinarian at first sign of adverse reaction. | 3 |
| | | Sprays Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | For horn flies and lice, use 5 oz/4 gal of water; for ticks, use 10 oz/4 gal of water. | One application of these sprays may be sufficient for lice. If live lice are present after 2 weeks, apply a second treatment. | 0 |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 4 oz/2.5 gal of water. Low-pressure spray. 4 oz/25 gal of water. High-pressure spray. | Spray to point of runoff. | 0 |
| | | Rabon (tetrachlorvinphos) | Mix as directed on label for specific pest. Use between 1/2 and 1 gal of spray per animal. Spray face to aid in face fly control. | | 0 |
| | | Permectrin II 10% EC, Martin's Permethrin, Permethrin, Prozap Insectrin X, Permethrin 10 (10% permethrin) | Use 1 qt in 100-200 gal water. Re-treat after 3 to 5 weeks. Spray to runoff or fog using 1 gal spray mix per head. | | 0 |
| | | Atroban (permethrin) | 1 pt 11% EC/50 gal water for horn fly; 1 pt/25 gal for lice. Use 1 qt spray per head for horn fly and 2 qt spray for lice. | | 0 |
| | | Synergized Delice (1% permethrin and 1% piperonyl butoxide) | Ready to Use Pour-on. Use as directed. | | 0 |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 4 to 8 teaspoons per gallon of water. Thoroughly wet animal's hair. | For severe infestations use the 8 oz/gallon rate. | 0 |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Use 1 pt Ravap/10 gal water for horn flies and lice or 1 pt/6 gal water for ticks; then use 1/2-1 gal of spray mixture per animal. | | 0 |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| BEEF CATTLE (cont.) | Lice, Internal Parasites (cont.) | Injectables Ivomec injection (1% ivermectin) | 1 mL/110 lb body weight. Follow label directions. | Subcutaneous injection. For sucking lice. | 35 |
| | | Cydectin injection (moxidectin) | 1 mL/110 lb body weight. | Subcutaneous injection. For sucking lice. | 21 |
| | | Dectomax injection (doramectin) | 1mL/110 lb body weight. | Subcutaneous injection. For sucking lice. | 35 |
| | | Pour-Ons Ivomec, Ivermectin, Bimectin (0.5% ivermectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along the topline of the back from withers to tailhead. | 45 |
| | | Cydectin pour-on (moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along topline of the back from withers to tailhead. | 0 |
| | | Dectomax pour-on (0.5% doramectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along topline of the back from withers to tailhead. DO NOT use on calves to be processed for veal. | 45 |
| | | Ivomec Eprinex pour-on (eprinomectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Pour along midline of back from withers to tailhead. Provides 7 days of persistent activity against horn flies. | 0 |
| | Ear Ticks | Catron IV (permethrin) | Use as directed on label. | For spinose ear ticks spray directly into animal's ear. For Gulf coast ticks spray onto the outer surface of the animal's ear. | 0 |
| | | Insecticide-impregnated ear tags | Use as directed on label. | Many ear tag brands will control spinose and Gulf Coast ticks; some will aid in control of lone star ticks. | |
| | Screwworms (maggots in wounds) | Catron IV (permethrin) | Ready to use. Spray wounds thoroughly. | | 0 |
| | Mites, scables (Psoroptic, Chorioptic, Sarcoptic) | Sprays Prolate/Lintox (11.7% phosmet) | Mix 1 gt in 25-50 gallons of water. | Apply as a coarse spray to runoff. Do not re-treat for 7 days. Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening. If freshening should occur within the 28 day period after treatment, that milk must not be used as human food. For Sarcoptic mange. | 3 |
| | | Pour-Ons Dectomax Pour-on (0.5% doramectin) | Ready to use. | Apply 1ml/22 lbs body weight. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. | 45 |
| | | Ivomec Eprinex Pour- on for Beef Cattle (5 ml eprinomectin per mL) | Ready to use | Apply 1 ml/22lbs body weight. When used according to label directions, neither a preslaughter drug withdrawal period nor a milk discard time is required, therefore, meat and milk from cattle treated with IVOMEC EPRINEX (eprinomectin) Pour-On may be used for human consumption at any time following treatment. Do not use in calves intended for veal or unapproved animal species as severe adverse reaction, including fatalities in dogs, may result. | 0 |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|-------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| (cont.) (Ps | Mites, scabies (cont.) (Psoroptic, Chorioptic, Sarcoptic) | Pour-Ons (cont.) Cydectin Pour-on (5 mg moxidectin/mL) | Ready to use | Apply 1ml/22lbs body weight. When used according to label directions, neither a preslaughter drug withdrawal period nor a milk discard time are required. Meat and milk from cattle treated with CYDECTIN (moxidectin) Pour-On may be used for human consumption at any time following treatment. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. | 0 |
| | | Ivomec Pour-on (5 mL/ivermectin/mL) | Ready to use. | Apply 1 ml/22lbs body weight. Because a withdrawal time for milk has not been established, non-lactating dairy cows must not be treated within two months of calving. | 49 |
| | | Injectable Ivomec 1% injection (1% ivermetin) | Ready to use sterile solution. | Inject 1 ml/110 lbs body weight subcutaneously. Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a withdrawal time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. | 35 |
| | | Cydectin Injectable Solution (10mg moxidectin/mL) | Ready to use sterile solution. | Inject 1 ml/110 lbs body weight subcutaneously. Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 21 days of treatment. This drug product is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows. A withdrawal period has not been established for preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. | 21 |
| | | Dectomax Injectable Solution (1% doramectin) | Ready to use sterile solution. | Inject 1 ml/110 lbs body weight subcutaneously. Do not slaughter for human consumption within 35 days of treatment. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. | 35 |

INSECTICIDE EAR TAGS 2025

| Organophosphate Tags | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Trade Name | Market Source | Active Ingredient | | |
| Corathon (AB) | Elanco | coumaphos (2) + diazinon (2) | | |
| Dominator (C) | Merck | pirimiphos-methyl (2) | | |
| Optimizer (AC) | Y-Tex Corporation | diazinon (2) | | |
| Patriot (AC) | Elanco | diazinon (2) | | |
| MAX40 (AC) | Y-Tex Corporation | diazinon (2) | | |

| Synthetic Pyrethroid Tags | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Trade Name | Market Source | Active Ingredient | | | |
| Cylence Ultra (5) (AB) | Elanco | beta-cyfluthrin (1) + piperonyl butoxide (4) | | | |
| GardStar Plus (5) (AB) | Y-Tex Corporation | permethrin (1) | | | |
| Python Ear Tag (5) (AB) | Y-Tex Corporation | zeta-cypermethrin (1), piperonyl butoxide (4) | | | |
| Python Magnum (5) (C) | Y-Tex Corporation | zeta-cypermethrin (1) + piperonyl butoxide (4) | | | |
| Saber Extra (B) | Merck | lambda-cyhalothrin (1) + piperonyl butoxide 4) | | | |

| Macrocyclic Lactone Tags | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Trade Name Market Source Active Ingredient | | | | | |
| XP 820 Ear Tag (5) (AC) | Y-Tex Corporation | abamection (3) + piperonyl butoxide (4) | | | |

| Insecticide Combination Ear Tags | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Trade Name Market Source Active Ingredient | | | | | |
| Tri-Zap (5) (AB) Y-Tex Corporation | | Zeta-cypermethrin (1) + abamectin (3) + piperonyl butoxide (4) | | | |
| Double Barrel VP (B) | Merck | Lambda-cyhalothrin (1) and pirimiphos-methyl (2) | | | |

^{1 =} synthetic pyrethroid, 2 = organophosphate, 3 = macrocyclic lactone, 4 = synergist, 5 = labeled for use on lactating dairy cattle Carefully read label concerning the number of tags to apply (1 or 2 per animal) and any precautions concerning calves and lactating dairy cattle.

A = Aids in control of ticks, B = Controls face flies, C = Aids in control of face flies. All insecticide ear tags control insecticide susceptible horn flies.

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| DAIRY CATTLE, Lactating | Cattle Grub | Ivomec Eprinex pour-on (eprinomectin) | Pour 1 mL/22 lb body weight along backline. | DO NOT treat after Oct. 15 to avoid toxic reactions in cattle unless cattle were treated for grubs at end of heel fly season. |
| · | | Cydectin (0.5% moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along the topline from withers to the tailhead. To avoid undesirable host-parasite reactions, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after heel fly season (between Aug. 1 and Oct. 15). |
| | Horn Flies (Flies around the face) | Sprinkle-On Dusts and Dust Bags | | |
| | | C-Ral 1% livestock dust | 1-2 oz/head. | Apply at first sign of pest. Dust only after milking. Rub dust lightly into hair on poll, neck, back and upper sides. Repeat Co-Ral dust application as necessary. |
| | | Co-Ral 1% D (coumaphos) | Follow label directions. | Install bags across gate or door where cows leave milking parlor. DO NOT hang bags over feed, mineral or water troughs. No restrictions when used as recommended. |
| | | Permectrin Fly and Louse Dust, Prozap Insectrin Dust 0.25% (permethrin) | Follow label directions. | |
| | | Python Dust (0.075% zeta-cypermethrin and 0.150% piperonyl butoxide) | Follow label directions. | DO NOT use Python Dust if currently using ear tags containing zeta-cypermethrin or cypermethrin. Apply into the hair over the head, ears, neck, shoulders, back and tailhead. Use shaker can, mechanical duster or dusting glove. |
| | Horn Flies, Stable Flies | Mist Sprays | | |
| | and Flies around the face | Permectrin II 10% EC and several 10% generics (permethrin) | Use 1 qt in 100-200 gal water applied as mist; use 1 gal of mixture per head. | |
| | | Atroban, Expar 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 pt/25 gal water. | |
| | | Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (R) (40.2% dichlorvos) | Mix 5 oz/2 gal water to make a 1% dilution. Apply 1-2 oz of the dilution per animal as a fine mist spray (such as an exit sprayer). May be used daily. DO NOT apply in combination with any other dermal organo-phosphate insecticides (trichlofon). DO NOT treat Brahman or Brahman crossbred cattle due to hypersensitivity to organophosphates. DO NOT apply to calves under 6 months of age. | |
| | | Animal Sprays Permectrin II and generics (10% permethrin) | Follow label directions for low- or high-pressure spray applications or mixing with oil for spot applications. | |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Mix 2 oz Ravap per 3 gal of water. Direct spray to cover thoroughly with up to 1/2 gal of the dilution per animal. | Care should be taken so the spray does not come in contact with lactating cows' teats unless they are washed with an approved cleansing solution and dried before milking. Apply the spray at least 20 minutes prior to milking or after milking has been completed. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| DAIRY CATTLE, Lactating (cont.) | Horn Flies, Stable Flies and Flies around the face | Oral Larvicides Rabon oral larvicide (7.76% and 97.3% tetrachlorvinphos formulations) | Use salt block or pre-mixed mineral as directed on label. Look for specific instructions on label. | Start feeding early in the spring before flies begin to appear. Continue feeding throughout the summer and into the fall until cold weather restricts fly activity. |
| | | ClariFly Larvicide 0.67% premix or Justifly feedthrough – 3% | Read label directions carefully. | Must be used on a program basis. For control of house, stable, horn and face flies. Several other formulations are available. |
| | | Altosid IGR. Alliance IGR Cattle Concentrate, Ragland IGR Fly CURB, Vitalix #5 IGR Fly Tub, Mineralix Fly Tub with IGR, Ignite IGR Mineral, Purina Wind & Rainstorm Hi MAG 4 CP ALTOSID (S-methoprene) | Read label directions carefully. Methoprene is used as a mineral or feed additive. | Methoprene must be used on a program basis for horn fly control. Several other S-methoprene formulations are available. |
| | | BOLUS Altosid IGR XRB (extended release bolus) (1.5% (s)-methoprene) | Administer ½ bolus for a 300-659 lb. BW cow, calf or bull. Adminsiter 1 bolus for an 660-1400 lb BW cow, calf or bull | Existing adult horn flies will not be affected. Controls horn fly larvae developing in manure for up to 6 ½ months. |
| | Horn Flies, Flies around the face | Ear Tags Several brand names of insecticide-impregnated ear tags are available for purchase. | Use as directed on label. Make sure it states for use on dairy animals. Ear tags registered for use on lactating dairy cattle include Gold Star Plus, Python, Python Magnum, and CyLence. Ear tags are primarily used to control horn flies and ear ticks; however, some ear tags will aid in controlling face flies. | If ear tags within the same insecticide class have been used for two or more consecutive years, substantial reduction in control effectiveness is possible. Use dusts, sprays or ear tags in a different insecticide class or alternative methods. |
| | (Aids in control of lice and ticks.) | Backrubbers Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | Use 9 3/4 oz per gal of fuel oil. | Use only diesel oil or No. 2 fuel oil to dilute concentrates. Use 1 gal of oil solution per 20 ft of backrubber. Re-treat back-rubbers |
| | | Permectrin II, Martin's Permethrin, Permethrin, Insectrin, Prozap X | 1/2 pt/5 gal of oil. | weekly. DO NOT treat calves under 6 months old. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Dilute 8 oz in 5 gallons of oil. | |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 5 oz/1 gal of oil. | |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 4 oz/10 gal of oil. | Self-use treatment. |
| | | Dusts Python Dust (0.075% zeta-cypermethrin and 0.15% piperonyl butoxide) | Up to 2 oz per animal. | Apply into hair over the head, ears, neck, shoulders, back and tailhead. Use shaker can, mechanical duster or dusting glove. Python Dust is labeled for use in self-treatment dust bags. DO NOT use Python Dust if currently using ear tags containing cypermethrin or zeta-cypermethrin. |
| | | Co-Ral (coumaphos) 1% livestock dust | Dust bag treatment; self-treatment. No mixing necessary. | DO NOT contaminate feed or water. |
| | | Permectrin Fly and Louse Dust, Prozap Insectrin Dust (0.25% permethrin) | Dust bag treatment; self-treatment. No mixing necessary. | Dust bags have shown an indication of good lice control when left in place during winter months. Install in gates, doorways, loafing areas, etc. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| DAIRY CATTLE, Lactating (cont.) | Horn Flies, Face Flies, Biting and Sucking Lice | Pour-Ons CyLence (1% cyfluthrin) | Ready to use in dispenser. | Use 4-12 mL per animal. See label for dosage. Use on both lactating and non-lactating animals. |
| (661111) | J | Brute (10% permethrin) | Ready to use in dispenser. | Aids in control of other flies. |
| | | Boss (5% permethrin) | | |
| | | Permectrin CDS, Martin's Fly Ban pour-on (permethrin and piperonyl, butoxide) | Pour correct dose on back and down the face. | Comes in ready-to-use dispenser. |
| | | Ultra Boss and Synergized DeLice, Permectrin CDS, Cattle Armor Pour-ons (permethrin and piperonyl butoxide) | Pour correct dose on back and down the face. | Comes in ready-to-use dispenser. |
| | | Clean-Up II, Gardatis pour-on (3% piperonyl butoxide and 5% permethrin) | Apply 3 mL/100 lb body weight along backline and down face. DO NOT apply more than 30 mL to any animal. | Ready to use. |
| | | Justifly 5-5 Pour-on (5% piperonyl butoxide and 5% permethrin | Apply 3 mL/100 lb body weight along backline and down face. DO NOT apply more than 30 mL to any animal. | Ready to use. |
| | | Synergized Delice (1% permethrin and 1% piperonyl butoxide) | Follow label directions. Ready-to-use pour-on. | DO NOT exceed 5 fluid oz/animal. |
| | | Cydectin (0.5% moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along the topline from withers to tailhead. Provides 7 days of persistent activity against horn flies. Not labeled for face fly control. |
| | Lice and Ticks | Sprays and Dusts Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | For lice, use 2.5 oz/4 gal of water. | Complete wetting to runoff. |
| | | Atroban (permethrin) | 1 pt/25 gal water. Use 2 qt of spray per animal. | Spray only after milking. |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 2 oz/3 gal water. 1 gal/200 gal water. | Use 1/2 gal of diluted spray per animal. Repeat as necessary. |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 4 oz/25 gal water treats 50-100 head. High-pressure spray. | 1-2 qt of coarse spray per animal. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Wet hair thoroughly. Spray lactating dairy cows only after milking has been completed. |
| | | Python Dust (0.075% zeta-cypermethrin and 0.15% piperonyl butoxide) | Up to 2 oz per animal. | Apply into hair over the head, ears, neck, shoulders, back and tailhead. Use shaker can, mechanical duster or dusting glove. Python Dust is labeled for use in self-treatment dust bags. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| DAIRY CATTLE | Cattle Grubs | Pour-Ons | | |
| Non-lactating (Dry Cows and Heifers Only) | Late summer or fall treatments (July through Oct. 15 prior to freshening) | Ivomec Eprinex pour-on (eprinomectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Pour along midline of back. DO NOT treat after Oct. 15 to avoid toxic reactions in cattle unless cattle were treated for grubs at end of heel fly season. |
| | , | Cydectin pour-on (0.5% moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along topline from withers to the tailhead. To avoid undesirable host-parasite reactions, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after heel fly season (between Aug. 1 and Oct. 15). |
| | | Injectables Ivermectin, Ivomec, Noromectin and other generics (1% ivermectin) | 1% ready to use. 1.0 mL/110 lb body weight. | Use subcutaneous injection only. Allow 35 days from last application to slaughter. Not for intravenous or intramuscular use. No more than 10 mL of Ivomec should be used on animals over 1,100 lb (see label for specific instructions). Also controls sucking lice. DO NOT use in female dairy cattle of breeding age. |
| | | Cydectin injectable (1% moxidectin) | 1% ready to use. 1.0 mL/110 lb body weight. | Use subcutaneous injection only. Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 21 days of treatment. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older (including dry dairy cows), veal calves and calves less than 8 weeks of age. |
| | Lice | Pour-Ons Synergized Delice (1% permethrin and 1% piperonyl butoxide) | 0.5 fl oz/100 lb body weight. | 0 days. DO NOT exceed 5 fl oz/animal. These pour-ons can also be used on lactating dairy cattle. |
| | | Synergized DeLice, Synergized Permethrin, Permectrin S, Cattle Armor (1% permethrin and 1% piperonyl butoxide) | Pour 1/2 oz/100 lb body weight up to a maximum of 5 oz per animal. Pour correct dose down face and along back. | Can also be applied undiluted as a mist spray or diluted with mineral oil or diesel fuel (1 pt Synergized DeLice to 1 gal mineral oil or diesel fuel) for use in a backrubber. |
| | | Permectrin CDS, Martin's Fly Ban pour-on (permethrin and piperonyl butoxide) | Pour correct dose on back and down the face. | Comes in ready-to-use dispenser. |
| | | Clean-Up II pour-on (3% piperonyl butoxide and 5% permethrin) | Apply 3 mL/100 lb body weight along backline and down face. DO NOT apply more than 30 mL to any animal. | |
| | | Ivomec Eprinex pour-on (eprinomectin) | Pour 1 mL/22 lb body weight along backline. | DO NOT treat after Oct. 15 to avoid toxic reactions in cattle unless cattle were treated for grubs at the end of heel fly season. |
| | | Cydectin (0.5% moxidectin) | 1 mL/22 lb body weight. | Apply along the topline from withers to tailhead. To avoid undesirable host-parasite reactions, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after heel fly season (between Aug. 1 and Oct. 15). |
| | Mites, scables (Psoroptic, Chorioptic, Sarcoptic) | Sprays Prolate/Lintox (11.7% phosmet) | Mix 1 gt in 25-50 gallons of water. | Apply as a coarse spray to runoff. Do not re-treat for 7 days. Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening. If freshening should occur within the 28 day period after treatment, that milk must not be used as human food. For Sarcoptic mange. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| DAIRY CATTLE Non-lactating (cont.) | Mites, scabies (cont.) (Psoroptic, Chorioptic, Sarcoptic) | Pour-Ons Dectomax Pour-on (0.5% doramectin) | Ready to use. | Apply 1ml/22 lbs body weight. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. |
| (Dry Ćows and Heifers Only) | | Ivomec Eprinex Pour-on for Beef Cattle (5 ml eprinomectin per mL) | Ready to use | Apply 1 ml/22lbs body weight. When used according to label directions, neither a pre-slaughter drug withdrawal period nor a milk discard time is required, therefore, meat and milk from cattle treated with IVOMEC EPRINEX (eprinomectin) Pour-On may be used for human consumption at any time following treatment. Do not use in calves intended for veal or unapproved animal species as severe adverse reaction, including fatalities in dogs, may result. |
| | | Cydectin Pour-on (5 mg moxidectin/mL) | Ready to use | Apply 1ml/22lbs body weight. When used according to label directions, neither a pre-slaughter drug withdrawal period nor a milk discard time are required. Meat and milk from cattle treated with CYDECTIN (moxidectin) Pour-On may be used for human consumption at any time following treatment. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. |
| | | Ivomec Pour-on (5 mL/ivermectin/mL) | Ready to use. | Apply 1 ml/22lbs body weight. Because a withdrawal time for milk has not been established, non-lactating dairy cows must not be treated within two months of calving. |
| | | Injectable Ivomec 1% injection (1% ivermetin) | Ready to use sterile solution. | Inject 1 ml/110 lbs body weight subcutaneously. Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because a withdrawal time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. |
| | | Cydectin Injectable Solution (10mg moxidectin/mL) | Ready to use sterile solution. | Inject 1 ml/110 lbs body weight subcutaneously. Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 21 days of treatment. This drug product is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows. A withdrawal period has not been established for preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. |
| | | Dectomax Injectable Solution (1% doramectin) | Ready to use sterile solution. | Inject 1 ml/110 lbs body weight subcutaneously. Do not slaughter for human consumption within 35 days of treatment. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. |
| | Horn Flies | Ear Tags and Ear Strips Several brand names of insecticide-impregnated ear tags are available for purchase. | Use as directed on label. Ear tags are primarily used to control horn flies and ear ticks; however, some ear tags will aid in controlling face flies. | If ear tags within the same insecticide class have been used for two or more consecutive years, substantial reduction in control effectiveness is possible. Use dusts, sprays or ear tags in a different insecticide class or alternative methods. |
| | Horn Flies, Stable Flies, and Flies Around the Face | Sprays, Dusts and Backrubbers | Insecticides recommended for lactating dairy cattle can be used on non-lactating dairy cattle. Some insecticides recommended for use on beef cattle can be used on non-lactating dairy cattle. Be certain to follow the days to freshening guidelines and instructions on the label before using any insecticide labeled for beef cattle. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| DAIRY CATTLE, DAIRY BARNS | House Flies and Flies around the premises | Sanitation, Biological Control and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) | Sanitation is critical to any fly control program in dairies and animal housing facilities. IPM includes sanitation, insecticides (baits, contact insecticides, etc.), surveillance (monitoring and/or trapping) and biological control (conserving natural enemies and/or releases). Use insecticides judiciously to minimize impact on natural enemies and to prevent or delay insecticide resistance. Use a combination of management methods. | Waste (spilled feed, wet feed, manure, bedding) removal and management is the first line of defense in any filth fly management program. Prompt removal and disposal (such as spreading on pastures) of waste will reduce filth fly breeding sites and break the house fly life cycle. Some producers have experienced reduced fly populations with weekly releases of parasitic wasps beginning in April or May. Releases should be made in dry areas out of traffic and in areas where flies reproduce. Parasite and/or insecticide use are not a substitute for a good sanitation program. |
| | | Sticky Ribbons/Tapes | Sticky ribbons and tapes can be effective in managing small to moderate fly populations. Sticky ribbons are also useful in monitoring house fly populations when used weekly. | Sticky ribbons and tapes may require changing every week or two because they become coated with dust, covered with flies or dry out. |
| | | Baits QuickBayt Fly Bait (0.5% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure, (z)-9-tricosene) Ready-to-Use Fly Bait | Scatter 6 oz of bait/1,000 sq ft around the outside of dairies and in inaccessible areas of animal housing, or mix 1.5 oz/1 oz of water, mix thoroughly, let stand for 15 minutes or until a paste consistency and paint on nondusty fly resting areas inaccessible to animals. | Use around the outside of dairies and animal housing areas. DO NOT apply to milking equipment or allow bait to contact food or water. Can be used inside horse stables, broiler, turkey and caged layer houses, swine confinement buildings, dairy barns and milking parlors ONLY if used in bait stations. Bait stations must be placed at least 4 feet above ground level and in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | QuickBayt Spot Spray (10% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) | Mix 16 oz/gal water. Carefully read label directions. | For use in and around agriculture production facilities such as poultry houses, turkey and chicken houses, cattle, sheep and goat facilities, feedlots, dairy barns, swine confinement buildings, dog kennels and horse stables. DO NOT apply on surfaces accessible to children or pets. DO NOT apply where animals can ingest the bait. DO NOT apply to milking equipment at dairy facilities. |
| | | Starbar Aviator Fly Bait aerosol (0.5% acetamiprid and 0.05% Z-9 tricosine) | Ready to use aerosol. | Do not apply directly to animals, food, feed handling and feed storage areas. Keep treatments out of the reach of children, pets and other animals. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike Fly Bait (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike Fly Bait Spray (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | To spray on, mix 2 oz product with 16 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. To paint on, mix 2 oz product with 3 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. | Apply to fly resting areas such as walls, fences, window sills, posts, etc., typically 4 feet above the floor surface. DO NOT apply to milking equipment. |
| | | Starbar Golden Malrin Fly Bait (1.1% methomyl and 0.049% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | Decimari Fly Bait (0.5% clothianidin and 0.5% pyriproxyfen) | Scatter 6.3 oz product per 1,000 sqft in areas inaccessible to children, pets and animals or use in bait station inaccessible to children, pets and animals. | Follow other label recommendations. May also be used as a paint-on application. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| DAIRY CATTLE, DAIRY BARNS (cont.) | House Flies and Flies around the premises (cont.) | Baits Gordon's Fly Bait (0.5% spinosad and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 12-16 oz/2,000 sq ft. Bait can also be used in bait stations or applied to hang boards/ cards. Use 8-10 bait stations or hang boards/cards per 2,000 sq ft. See label for more detailed instructions on bait station and hang board/card use. | DO NOT allow Bait to contact food, feedstuffs, water, milk or milking utensils. DO NOT use where milk is processed or stored. When using in bait stations, hang stations in areas inaccessible to children, livestock and pets. Bait stations or hang cards must be located at least 4 ft above the ground. |
| | | Starbar Cyanarox Insecticidal Bait, Zyrox Fly Granular Bait (0.5% cyantraniliprole) | Ready-to-use granular fly bait. Apply from 3.2-6.4 oz granular bait/1,000 square feet. Depending upon application site, product can be scattered or placed in bait stations. | DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to food-producing animals or animals being grown for food. DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to children and pets. Bait stations must be used if bait is applied inside residential structures, commercial establishments, food processing plants, restaurants and animal housing units. DO NOT apply bait outdoors when raining. |
| | | Sprays Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 12 Tbsp/gal water/500-1,000 sq ft. | Remove animals from barn before spraying. Allow at least 4 hours for spray to dry before allowing cows to return to the barn. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or milking utensils. |
| | | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | 4 lb per 25 gal applied/1 gal per 500 sq ft. | |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 4 oz/10 gal water. Surface spray. | 1 gal/750-1,000 sq ft. (DO NOT use in milk rooms.) |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Apply as directed on label. Treat walls, ceilings, moldings, screens, door and window frames and similar resting places. |
| | | Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (R) (40.2% dichlorvos) | 2 oz/1.5 gal water (0.5% dilution). 5 oz/2 gal water (1.0% dilution). | Apply 0.5% dilution as a space spray mist to open air space at the rate of 1 qt/8,000 cu ft or as a coarse surface spray to indoor surfaces at the rate of 1 qt/1,000 sq ft. For the 1.0% dilution, apply as above but only half the total volume of mixture. DO NOT use this product in areas where animals have received a direct organophosphate application within 8 hours. If animals are present, ventilate treated area immediately following application. DO NOT contaminate water, feed or foodstuffs, milk or milking utensils. |
| | | Elector PSP (44.2% Spinosad) | Mix 2 oz product per 10 gallons of water to treat 5,000 -10,000 sq ft. | Treat fly resting areas. |
| | | Onslaught microencapsulated insecticide (6.4% esfenvalerate) | Mix 0.5 oz product/gallon of water. Application rates is 0.5 oz product/1000 sq ft. | Treat fly resting areas in sufficient water volume to treat 1000 sq ft. Remove animals from area before treatment. |
| | | Suspend PolyZone (4.75% deltamethrin) | Mix with water and spray with low pressure (less than 50 psi). Apply 0.25 – 1.5 oz. product per 1,000 square feet. | Wet surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT spray animals, humans, animal feed or water. DO NOT apply more than once per week. |
| | | Grenade ER (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.2 to 0.4 oz/gal water to make a 0.015% to 0.03% dilution. | Apply dilution to horizontal and overhead surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT make applications in areas where animals are present. Allow to dry before reintroducing animals or birds. DO NOT contaminate animal food, feed or water during application. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| DAIRY CATTLE, DAIRY BARNS (cont.) | House Flies and Flies around the premises | Sprays Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 pt/10 gal water. Apply 1 gal/750-1,000 sq ft of surface. | Apply as directed on label. | |
| | (cont.) | Talstar, Bifenthrin I/T 7.9F, Optashield CS (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.33 to 1.0 oz product per 1,000 sq ft. | Target areas where flies rest such as ceilings, trusses, rafters supports, walls, windows and vegetation. | |
| | | Optimate CS 5.9 (5.9% gamma-cyhalothrin | Mix 0.16 oz (5 mL)/gal of water. | Spray 1 gal of diluted spray to treat 500-1,000 sq ft fly resting surfaces. | |
| DAIRY CATTLE, MILK ROOMS | Adult Flies | Sprays Pyrethrins (synergized) | Use as directed on label. | | |
| Check label of any product before | | Tempo 20WP (cyfluthrin) | 10-20 grams per 1,000 sq ft. | Use adequate water for coverage. | |
| using in milk room. | | Baits QuickBayt Fly Bait (0.5% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) | 1.5 oz/bait station/250 sq ft. | Can be used inside horse stables, broiler, turkey and caged layer houses, swine confinement buildings, dairy barns and milking parlors ONLY if used in bait stations. Bait stations must be placed at least 4 feet above ground level and in areas inaccessible to animals, children or pets. | |
| | | Starbar Cyanarox Insecticidal Bait, Zyrox Fly Granular Bait (0.5% cyantraniliprole) | Ready-to-use granular fly bait. Apply from 3.2-6.4 oz granular bait/1,000 square feet. Depending upon application site, product can be scattered or placed in bait stations. When applied inside, product must be placed in commercial bait stations. | Bait stations must be used if bait is applied inside residential structures, commercial establishments, food processing plants, restaurants and animal housing units. Do not place bait in areas accessible to food-producing animals or animals being grown for food. Do not place bait in areas accessible to children and pets. Do not apply bait outdoors when raining. | |
| | | Decimari Fly Bait (0.5% clothianidin and 0.5% pyriproxyfen) | Scatter 6.3 oz product per 1,000 sqft in areas inaccessible to children, pets and animals or use in bait station inaccessible to children, pets and animals. | Follow other label recommendations. May also be used as a paint-on application. | |
| PREMISES | Fleas (premises) | Often, animal treatment alone does not completely control severe flea infestations. Sanitation (removal of pet bedding, etc.) and insecticide application of the infested areas with an adulticide and an insect growth regulator mixture may be necessary. | | | |
| | | Adulticides Permethin concentrates (several formulations available): Martin's permethrin 10, Permectrin II, Tengard SFR Cypermethrin concentrates (Martin's Viper Insecticide Concentrate and others) Bifenthrin Bug Blaster Bifenthrin 2.4 and others (Outdoor USE only) | Mix according to label directions. Can be mixed with an insect growth regulator such as Nylar or Precor – listed below. | Can be mixed with an insect growth regulator. Apply only as directed on the label. Outdoors: When treating outdoors, concentrate in areas where fleas are present. Presence of fleas in the yard can be confirmed by walking the area while wearing white socks pulled to the knees; fleas will be easily seen against the white backbround of the socks. It is not usually necessary to treat the entire yard. Fleas normally occur in areas where pets rest, sleep, and run such as doghouse and kennel areas, under decks, along fences and next to the foundation. Indoors: Use only products labeled for indoor use and apply only as directed on the label. Pets and humans should not be in the house during treatment and should not return until the spray has dried or as directed on the label. Apply where pets spend the most time. Treat pet bedding, rugs, area under pet bedding, under furniture and in cracks and crevices. Hardwood floors seldom require treatment, but the area should be vacuumed thoroughly. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| PREMISES (cont.) | Fleas (premises) (cont.) | Insect Growth Regulators NyGuard IGR Concentrate (10% (2-[1-methyl-2-(4- phenocyphenoxy) ethoxyl] pyridine) NyGuard EZ1 IGR Concentrate (1.3% (2-[1-methyl-2-(4- phenocyphenoxy) ethoxyl] pyridine) Archer Insect Growth Regulator (1.3% pyriproxyfen) | Mix according to label directions. Can be mixed with an adulticide such as those listed above. | Can be mixed with an adulticide. Apply only as directed on the label. Outdoors: When treating outdoors, concentrate in areas where fleas are present. Presence of fleas in the yard can be confirmed by walking the area while wearing white socks pulled to the knees; fleas will be easily seen against the white backbround of the socks. It is not usually necessary to treat the entire yard. Fleas normally occur in areas where pets rest, sleep, and run, such as doghouse and kennel areas, under decks, along fences and next to the foundation. Indoors: Use only products labeled for indoor use and apply only as directed on the label. Pets and humans should not be in the house during treatment and should not return until the spray has dried or as directed on the label. Apply where pets spend the most time. Treat pet bedding, rugs, area under pet bedding, under furniture and in cracks and crevices. Hardwood floors seldom require treatment, but the area should be vacuumed thoroughly. |
| | | Ready-to-Use IGR and Adulticide Mixtures (Precor Premise Plus, Vet-Kem, Premise spray (aerosol): (S)-methoprene, permethrin, phenothrin, N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, piperonyl butozide) | Ready-to-use aerosol. | Use only as directed on label. For use in the home, garage, kennel and commercial buildings. Cover aquariums before making applications. Pets and humans should not be in the house during treatment and should not return until the spray has dried or as directed on the label. |
| | | NyGuard Plus Flea and Tick Spray (0.4% 3-Phenoxybenzyl d-cis and trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylpropenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate 1.6 % N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide and 1.0% pyriproxyfen) | Ready to use as directed. | Hold can 2 or 3 feet from surfaces to be treated. Turn container upside down and point valve toward surface to be sprayed. Be sure to apply uniformly using a sweeping motion to carpets, rugs, flooring, floors, drapes and all surfaces of upholstered furniture including under cushions. |
| | | Prescription Treatment PT Ultracide Pressurized Flea IGR and Adulticide (aerosol): pyriproxyfen, pyrethrins, N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, permethrin | Ready-to-use aerosol. | Use only as directed on label. For use in the home, garage, kennel and commercial buildings. Cover aquariums before making applications. Pets and humans should not be in the house during treatment and should not return until the spray has dried or as directed on the label. |
| | | PT Alpine Flea Insecticide with IGR (aerosol): dinotefuran, pyriproxyfen, prallethrin | Ready-to-use aerosol. | |
| | | Raid Flea Killer Plus Carpet and Room Spray (aerosol): pyrethrins, tetramethrin, piperonyl butoxide, N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, (S)-methoprene | Ready-to-use aerosol. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--------|--------------|--|---|--|
| DOGS | Fleas, Ticks | Dusts, Sprays, Spot-ons and Collars | | |
| | | GardStar Garden and Poultry Dust and others (0.25% permethrin dust). | Ready to use. Use 1/2 oz on dogs 20 lb and under. Use 1 oz on dogs greater than 20 lb. | Can be used to dust dog bedding and dog house. DO NOT use on puppies under 12 weeks of age. Use only on dogs. |
| | | Hartz Flea and Tick Powder for Dogs (3.3% tetrachlorvinphos) | Ready to use. Use 1/2 ounce on small dogs, 1 oz on medium-sized dogs and 1 1/4 oz on large dogs. | Can be used to dust dog bedding – read label directions. DO NOT use on puppies under 12 weeks of age. Use only on dogs. |
| | | Preventic Tick Collar for Dogs (amitraz) | Ready-to-use collar. Follow label directions. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 12 weeks old. For ticks only. |
| | | Seresto Dog Collar 4.5% flumethrin and 10% imidacloprid | Ready to use collar. | DO NOT USE on puppies less than 7 weeks old. |
| | | Permectrin II 10% EC (permethrin) | 1 oz in 3-5 gal water. Use 1 qt on big dogs; 1 pt on small dogs. | Aerosol pest sprays are also available for controlling fleas and ticks. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. | Pet sensitivities may occur after using a pesticide product. If you see signs of sensitivity bathe your pet with mild soap and rinse with large quantities of water. If signs continue, consult a veterinarian immediately. Do not treat puppies less than twelve weeks old. |
| | | Frontline or Parastar spot-on (fipronil) | Follow label directions. | Also controls ticks. DO NOT use on puppies less than 8 weeks old. |
| | | Frontline Plus or Martin's Preferred for Dogs (9.8% fipronil and 8.8% methoprene) | Follow label directions. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 8 weeks old. |
| | | Certifect for Dogs (fipronil, (S)-methoprene, amitraz) | Ready-to-use spot-on. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 8 weeks old. For ticks, fleas and lice. |
| | | K-9 Advantix II (8.8% imidacloprid ,44% permethrin and 0.44% pyriproxyfen) | Ready-to-use spot-on. Apply 3 or 4 spots to the skin along the backline between back of the shoulders and base of the tail. | Purchase the appropriate formulation for the weight and age of your dog. Also repels mosquitoes and biting flies. |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR One Shot (permethrin) | 4 oz/20 gal water (dip). | Make sure all areas are soaked to skin. DO NOT rinse off. |
| | | Oral Tablets NexGard (afoxolaner) | Available through prescription only. Administer tablet every 30 days. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 8 weeks old. |
| | | Bravecto (fluralaner) | Available through prescription only. One tablet will last for 12 weeks. | Use only on dogs over 4.4 pounds or six months of age. |
| | | Simparica (sarolaner) | Available through prescription only. Administer tablet every 30 days. | Use only on dogs over 2.8 pounds or six months of age. |
| | | Comfortis (spinosad) | Chewable tablet. Follow label directions. | Available by prescription from licensed veterinarians. |
| | | Program Flea Control (lufenuron) | Oral. | Available by prescription only. |
| | | Capstar tablet (nitenpyram) | Oral tablet. | Do not use on puppies less than 4 weeks old. |
| | Fleas | Flea collars containing Vapona, Rabon, Baygon, Propoxur and other chemicals (permethrin) | Use as directed on label. Some animals are sensitive to collars. | Fleas are killed quickly. Ticks are tough and are killed slowly. They will usually be dead in 1-5 days. When bathing dogs, remove collar until dog is dry. Replace collar when effectiveness diminishes. Specially formulated dips for dogs are available for purchase. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--------------|---|--|---|--|
| DOGS (cont.) | Fleas (cont.) | | | |
| , | Also controls ticks | Seresto Collar (flumethrin and imidacloprid) | Collar. Use as directed on label. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 7 weeks old. |
| | Also controls ticks | Hartz UltraGuard Plus Flea and Tick Collar for Dogs and Puppies (tetrachlorvinphos and (S)-methoprene) | Use as directed on label. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 6 weeks of age. |
| | | Synergized pyrethrins soap | Wet pet thoroughly. Apply soap and work up good lather. Let stand 5-10 minutes to kill fleas. Rinse. | The lather of this soap cleans, grooms and deodorizes as it kills fleas. |
| | | methoprene or Precor 1% | Follow mixing directions on label and combine with adulticide for best results. | Premise spray for control of fleas. DO NOT use on dogs. |
| | | methoprene 0.075% + permethrin 0.5% Ortho Total Flea Control | Follow label directions. | Medicated shampoos and dips labeled for use on dogs will often help reduce flea and tick problems. |
| | Also controls ticks, mosquitoes, mites and lice | Vectra 3D (dinotefuran, pyriproxyfen and permethrin | Topical, Follow label directions. | Use the appropriate formulation based on the animal's weight. |
| | | Frontline Plus (fipronil and(S)-methoprene) | Apply entire contents of the applicator in a single spot between the shoulder blades. Apply directly to the skin. | Do not use on dogs and puppies less than 8 weeks of age or weighing less than 5 pounds. Also control chewing lice and ticks. |
| | | Frontline Gold (fipronil, (s)-methoprene, pyriproxyfen) | Ready-to-use spot-on. Apply 3 or 4 spots to the skin along the backline between back of the shoulders and base of the tail. | Purchase the appropriate formulation for the weight and age of your dog. Also kills lice. |
| | | Advantage II Topical treatment (9.1% imidacloprid and 0.46% pyriproxyfen) | Ready-to-use spot-on. Apply 3 or 4 spots to the skin along the backline between back of the shoulders and base of the tail. | Purchase the appropriate formulation for the weight and age of your dog. |
| | | Activyl for Dogs (indoxacarb) | Topical, follow label directions. | Use the appropriate formulation based on the animal's weight. Do not use on puppies under 8 weeks of age and weighing less than 4 lbs. Do NOT use on cats. Do not use on dogs (male or female) intended for breeding, pregnant or nursing. |
| | Ear Mites | Adams Pene-Mite, Eradimite and others (pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide) | Ready-to-use drops. | DO NOT use on puppies less than 12 weeks of age. |
| | | Ready-to-use permethrin or pyrethrin drops such as Mite-X and Ear-Rite | | Apply as directed on label. |
| | | Durvet Ear Mite Killer (pyrethrins, piperonyl butoxide, N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide and Di-n-propyl isocinchomeronate | Ready to use. | Do not apply more than once per day. |
| CATS | Fleas | Pyrethrin 1% D | Lightly work material into the hair down to the skin. Repeat once a month. | Apply as directed on label. |
| | Also controls ticks | Bravecto spot-on (fluralaner) | Available by prescription only. One application lasts 12 weeks. | Use only on cats weighing 2.6 pounds or greater. Do not use on cats less than 6 months of age. |
| | Also controls ticks | Adams Plus Flea and Tick Collar for Cats and Kittens (propoxur, (S)-methoprene) | Use as directed on label. | Do not use on kittens less than 12 weeks of age. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| CATS (cont.) | Fleas (cont.) | Flea collars containing Vapona, Rabon, Baygon and other chemicals | Use as directed on label. | Fleas are killed quickly. Ticks are tough and are killed slowly. They will usually be dead in 1-5 days. |
| | | | | New flea collars can sometimes cause severe skin irritation around the necks of dogs and cats. Should irritation occur, remove the collar and place it in a quart jar with a screw lid. Put the collar back on the pet after 2 or 3 days. |
| | Also controls ticks | Sentry PurrScriptions Dual Action Collar for Cats (phenothrin and propoxur) | Collar. Use as directed on label. | DO NOT use on kittens less than 12 weeks old. |
| | Also controls ticks | Seresto Collar (flumethrin and imidacloprid) | Collar. Use as directed on label. | DO NOT use on kittens less than 10 weeks old. |
| | | Frontline, Sentry Fiproguard (fipronil) | Spray or spot-on. | |
| | Also controls ticks | Frontline Plus, Sentry Fiproguard Plus (fipronil and (S)-methoprene) | Available to use as a spot-on. | Apply as directed on label. |
| | Also controls ticks | Sergents Gold Squeeze-on for cats and kittens (etofenprox and pyriproxyfen) | Follow label directions. | DO NOT apply to kittens less than 12 weeks of age. DO NOT apply more often than every 3 weeks. |
| | Also controls ticks Zodiac Spot-on for Cats and Kittens (S)-methoprene) | | Follow label directions. | DO NOT apply to kittens less than 12 weeks of age. |
| | Also controls tick | Seresto Collar for cats (imidacloprid and flumethrin) | Follow label directions | Do not treat kittens less than 10 weeks old. |
| | | Vectra for Cats and kittens (dinotefuran and pyriproxtfen) | Topical. Follow label directions. | Do not use on kittens less than 8 weeks of age. |
| | | Cheristin (spinetoram) | Topical. Follow label directions. | Do not use on cats or kittens < 8 weeks of age and weighing < 1.8 lbs. |
| | | Advantage II (imidacloprid and pyriproxyfen) | Follow label directions. | DO NOT use on kittens less than 8 weeks old. |
| | | Capstar tablet (nitenpyram) | Oral tablet. | Do not use on kittens less than 4 weeks old. |
| | | Activyl for Cats (indoxacarb) | Topical. Follow label directions. | Activyl Spot-On for Cats, containing 0.03 fl. oz (1.03 ml), is meant for larger cats over 9 lbs and 8 weeks old. Activyl Spot-On for Cats and Kittens has 0.02 fl. oz (0.51 ml) and should be given to small cats and kittens weighing between 2 and 9 lbs, but over 8 weeks old. |
| | Ear Mites | Malathion 5% aerosol spray can | Apply to the ears. | Repeat every 7 days as needed. |
| | | Adams Ear Mite Treatment, Eradimite and others (pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide) | Ready-to-use drops. | DO NOT use on kittens less than 12 weeks of age. |
| BIRDS, | Mites | Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide | Remove birds and spray entire cage. | Apply as directed on label. |
| CANARIES AND PARAKEETS | Lice | Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide | Spray bird directly—hold aerosol 18 inches from bird; spray one burst 2-3 seconds. | Apply no more than 3 times per week. |
| RABBITS | Ear mites | Adams Ear Mite Treatment, Eradimite and others (pytethrins and piperonyl butoxide) | Ready-to-use drops. | DO NOT use on rabbits less than 12 weeks of age. |
| | Ear mites, fur mites and rabbit bots (Cuterebra spp.) | | More effective treatments are available from licensed veterinarians. | Consult your veterinarian for other effective treatment options. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--------|---|--|--|---|
| HORSES | Bots | Ivermectin (Zimecterin, Eqvalan, Equimectrin) 1.87% paste | Oral paste. | Treat horses after second killing frost. |
| | | Quest Plus Equine Oral Gel (moxidectin/praziquantel) | Oral paste. | |
| | | Equinox Dewormer (ivermectin/praziquantel) | Oral paste. | |
| | | Quest Equine Oral Gel (moxidectin) | Oral paste. | |
| | | Manual Controls | Sponge animal with warm water (120 degrees F) to initiate egg hatching. | Firmly sponge horse's forelegs, chest, neck and belly on cool days (below 60 degrees F) so that larva will hatch and die of exposure. Manual control may limit bot infestations but may NOT eliminate infestations. |
| | Lice, Ticks | Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | For horn flies and lice, use 5 oz in 4 gal water. For ticks, use 10 oz in 4 gal water. | Follow label directions. DO NOT use on horses intended for slaughter. Co-Ral is a cholinesterase inhibitor. DO NOT treat sick, stressed or convalescent animals. DO NOT use on animals less than 3 months of age. |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | Mix 1 pt in 25 gal water. | Use 2 qt spray per animal. |
| | | Python Dust Livestock Insecticide (zeta-cypermethrin and piperonyl butoxide) | Apply 2 oz over the head, shoulders and back. | Do not appy more often than once in 3 days. |
| | | Clean-Up II pour-on (3% diflubenzuron and 5% permethrin) | Apply 3 mL/100 lb body weight as a spray or wipe-on only. DO NOT apply more than 30 mL to any one animal. | |
| | Horn Flies Stable Flies Horse Flies Mosquitoes Black Flies Deer Flies Biting Gnats House Flies | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | Mix 1 pt 11% EC with 25 gal water. Horn flies require only 1 pt 11% EC/50 gal water. | Use 2 qt finished spray per animal. |
| | | uitoes (10% permethrin) | For high-pressure sprayers: Mix 1 qt in 200 gal of water; 8 oz in 50 gal of water. | Spray to thoroughly cover entire animal. Apply from 1/2 to 1 gal of spray per head. For lice or mites, a second treatment is recommended 14-21 days later. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Wet hair thoroughly. |
| | Face Flies | | For hand or garden sprayers and low-pressure sprayers: Mix 8 oz in 3 gal of water; 2.5 oz (5 Tbsp) in 1 gal of water; or 20 mL (4 tsp) in 1 qt of water. | Spray each animal with up to 8 oz of mixed spray. For lice and mites, a second treatment is recommended 14-21 days later. |
| | | Flysect, Equi-Spot, Fly Rid Plus, Bronco Equine Fly Spray (prallethrin, permethrin or pyrethrin) | Ready-to-use sprays and spot-ons. | Follow label directions. |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 0.25 oz/1 pint of water. Low-pressure spray. | 1-2 fl oz of spray per animal. Spot treat back, face, legs, tail and ears. |
| | | Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | For horn flies and lice, use 5 oz in 4 gal water. For ticks, use 10 oz in 4 gal water. | Follow label directions. DO NOT use on horses intended for slaughter. Co-Ral is a cholinesterase inhibitor. DO NOT treat sick, stressed or convalescent animals. DO NOT use on animals less than 3 months of age. |
| | | Tri-Tec 14 (cypermethrin + pyrethrin) | Fly repellent and killer. Ready to use in dispenser. | Also kills ticks. |
| | | Ecovet Fly Repellent (5% octanoic acid, 5% nonanoic acid, 5% decanoic acid | Ready to use fly repellent spray. Apply to hair coat using small sprayer or soft cloth. | Follow label directions. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|-------------------|---|---|--|---|
| HORSES (cont.) | Horn Flies Stable Flies Horse Flies | Absorbine Ultra Shield Sport Insecticide and Repellent (cypermethrin) | Ready to use. Spray or wipe application. | Avoid contact with eyes or mucous membranes. |
| | Mosquitoes Black Flies Deer Flies Biting Gnats | Absorbine Ultrashield ES Insecticide and repellent (piperonyl butoxide, permethrin and pyrethrins) | Ready to use. Spray or wipe application. | Avoid contact with eyes or mucous membranes. |
| | House Flies Face Flies | Equi-Spot Spot-on Fly Control and generics (permethrin) | Ready to use. Follow label directions. | |
| | (cont.) | Brute pour-on Insecticide for Cattle (10% permethrin) | Ready to use. Apply 3-6 mL per 200 lb body weight (do not exceed 30 mL). Approved for horses. | Apply as a whole body wipe with a cloth or insecticide application mitt. For horn flies, pour 3-6 mL per 200 lb body weight over the withers and down the back. DO NOT treat more often than once every 7 days. DO NOT treat foals under 12 weeks of age. |
| | | Martin's Fly Ban Synergixed pour-on, Permectin CDS pour-on, (7.4% permethrin and 7.4% piperonyl butoxide) | Ready to use. Apply 8-16 mL as a pour-on spray or wipe. | Apply as a whole body wipe with a cloth or insecticide application mitt. For pour-on application, pour over the withers and down the back. For spray application, apply with a mist sprayer in undiluted form after riding or exercise. |
| | | Python Dust (0.075% zeta- cypermethrin and 0.150% piperonyl butoxide) | Ready-to-use dust. Apply up to 2 oz per animal. | DO NOT apply more often than every 3 days. Also controls ticks. |
| | | | products are available in ready-to-use formulations for horse pting to apply insecticide spray formulations or to treat sensi | s. These products can be useful, particularly on equines that tive areas of the animal. |
| | | Roll-Ons Endure Roll-On for Horses (0.15% cypermethrin, 0.02% pyrethrins,1.63% piperonyl butoxide, 0.05% di-n-propyl isocinchomeronate and 4.85% butoxy polypropylene glycol) | Ready to use. Follow label directions. | DO NOT use on horses or foals intended for slaughter. |
| | | Pyranha equine roll-on (permethrin, pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide) | Ready to use. Follow label directions. | DO NOT use on animals less than 12 weeks of age. DO NOT use on dogs. |
| | | Paste War Paint Insecticide Paste (7% permethrin, 1% piperonyl butoxide) | Ready to use. Follow label directions. Applications can be directed to specific body areas to kill and repel specific fly species. | Do not apply to wet animals because the product does not adhere to wet surfaces. |
| | | Swat Clear Fly Repellent, Swat Original Fly Repellent Ointment ().5% piperonyl butoxide, 0.2% pyrethrins and 1.0% Di-n-propyl isocinchomeronate) | Ready to use fly repellent ointment. | For use around sensitive areas and wounds. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|--|
| HORSE BARNS | Flies | SANITATION, BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) | Sanitation is critical to any fly control program in horse barns and animal housing facilities. IPM includes sanitation, insecticides (baits, contact insecticides, etc.), surveillance (monitoring and/or trapping) and biological control (conserving natural enemies and/or releases). Use insecticides judiciously to minimize impact on natural enemies and to prevent or delay insecticide resistance. Use a combination of management methods. | Waste (spilled feed, wet feed, manure, bedding) removal and management are the first lines of defense in any filth fly management program. Prompt removal and disposal (such as spreading on pastures) of waste will reduce filth fly breeding sites and break the house fly life cycle. Some producers have experienced reduced fly populations with weekly releases of parasitic wasps beginning in April or May. Releases should be made in dry areas out of traffic and in areas where flies reproduce. Parasite and/or insecticide use are not substitutes for a good sanitation program. |
| | | Bait Mixtures QuickBayt, Fly Bait (0.5% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) Ready-to-Use Fly Bait | Ready-to-use fly bait. Scatter 6 oz of bait/1,000 sq ft around the outside of horse barns in areas inacces-sible to horses. Can also be mixed with water and painted on fly resting areas. See label directions. | Use only in fly bait stations inside horse stables. Place bait stations in areas inaccessible to animals. |
| | | QuickBayt Spot Spray (10% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) | Mix 16 oz/gal water. | For use in and around agriculture production facilities such turkey and chicken houses, cattle, sheep and goat facilities, feedlots, dairy barns, swine confinement buildings, dog kennels and horse stables. DO NOT apply on surfaces accessible to children or pets. DO NOT apply where animals can ingest the bait. |
| | | Golden Malrin (1.1% methomyl and 0.049% (z)-9-tricosene) | Ready to use. Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of area where flies congregate, rest or feed, or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Can be used in horse stables ONLY if used in bait stations. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike Fly Scatter Bait (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area, or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | Starbar QuikStrike Fly Bait Spray (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | To spray on, mix 2 oz product with 16 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. To paint on, mix 2 oz product with 3 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. | Apply to fly resting areas such as walls, fences, window sills, posts, etc., typically 4 feet above the floor surface. |
| | | Starbar Cyanarox Insecticidal Bait, Zyrox Fly Granular bait (0.5% cyantraniliprole) | Ready-to-use granular fly bait. Apply from 3.2-6.4 oz granular bait/1,000 sq ft. Depending upon application site, product can be scattered or placed in bait stations. | DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to food-producing animals or animals being grown for food. Do not place bait in areas accessible to children and pets. Bait stations must be used if bait is applied inside residential structures, commercial establishments, food processing plants, restaurants and animal housing units. Do not apply bait outdoors when raining. |
| | | Decimari Fly Bait (0.5% clothianidin and 0.5% pyriproxyfen) | Scatter 6.3 oz product per 1,000 sqft in areas inaccessible to children, pets and animals or use in bait station inaccessible to children, pets and animals. | Follow other label recommendations. May also be used as a paint-on application. |
| | | Nithiazine strip (QuikStrike) | Ready to use. | DO NOT use in areas accessible to animals. |
| | | Starbar Aviator Fly Bait aerosol (0.5% acetamiprid and 0.05% Z-9 tricosine) | Ready to use. | Do not apply directly to animals, food, feed handling and feed storage areas. Keep treatments out of the reach of children, pets and other animals. |
| | | Automatic Spray Systems Resmethrin, pyrethrin and piperonyl butoxide | | Follow label directions. |

| Animal | Doot Droblem | Insecticide | Mathad and Data | Restrictions/Remarks |
|------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| Animal | Pest Problem | Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
| HORSE BARNS (cont.) | Flies (cont.) | Residual Sprays Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | 3 lb 50% WP in 7.5 gal water. Spray 1 gal/500-1,000 sq ft to wet all surfaces. Repeat every 3 or 4 weeks. | General Precautions for All Insecticides Are: Apply where flies congregate; i.e., ceilings, light fixtures, walls, windows, etc. DO NOT apply within 1 week of applying whitewash. DO NOT contaminate feed or water supplies. Cover them when spraying. Remove animals before spraying. Keep out of reach of animals and children. DO NOT mix a combination of compounds. Wear protective clothing—jacket or coveralls, cap or hat, rubber gloves, and preferably a respirator. Wash protective clothing after using. Wash with soap and water after spraying. |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 1 gal Ravap EC/25 gal water. Allow 4 hours to dry before returning animals to barn. Apply 1 gal spray solution/ 1,000 sq ft. | |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 pt/10 gal clean water. Apply 1 gal/750-1,000 sq ft. Provides up to 8 weeks of control. | |
| | | Atroban 42.5% EC (permenthrin) | 4 oz/10 gal water. Apply 1 gal/750-1,000 sq ft. | |
| | | Permethrin 3.2 EC, Tengard SFR (36.8% permethrin) | 4 oz/12.5 gal water. Apply 1 gal/750 sq ft. | |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Apply as directed on label. Treat walls, ceilings, moldings, screens, door and window frames and similar resting places. |
| | | Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (R) (40.2% dichlorvos) | 2 oz/1.5 gal water (0.5% dilution). 5 oz/2 gal water (1.0% dilution). | Apply 0.5% dilution as a space spray mist; spray at the rate of 1 qt per 8,000 cu ft or at 1 qt per 1,000 sq ft for a coarse surface spray. For the 1.0% dilution, apply as above but only half the total volume of mixture. DO NOT use this product in areas where animals have received a direct organophosphate application within 8 hours. If animals are present, ventilate treated area immediately following application. DO NOT contaminate water, feed or foodstuffs, milk or milking utensils. |
| | | Elector PSP (44.2% Spinosad) | Mix 2 oz product per 10 gallons of water to treat 5,000 -10,000 sq ft. | Treat fly resting areas. |
| | | Onslaught microencapsulated insecticide (6.4% esfenvalerate) | Mix 0.5 oz product/gallon of water. Application rates is 0.5 oz product/1000 sq ft. | Treat fly resting areas in sufficient water volume to treat 1000 sq ft. Remove animals from area before treatment. |
| | | Suspend Polyzone (4.75% deltamethrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.25 to 1.5 onces per 1,000 square feet. | Wet surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT spray animals, humans, animal feed or water. |
| | | Grenade ER, Cyonara 9.7 (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.2-0.4 oz/gal water to make a 0.015% to 0.03% dilution. | Apply dilution to horizontal and overhead surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT make applications in areas where animals are present. Allow to dry before reintroducing animals or birds. DO NOT contaminate animal food, feed or water during application. |
| | | Permectrin II (10% permethrin) | 1 qt 10% permethrin/25 gal water. Use 1 gal/750 sq ft. | Other similar permethrin formulations are registered as surface sprays. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| HORSE BARNS (cont.) | Flies (cont.) | Residual Sprays (cont.) GardStar 40% EC (permethrin) | 4 oz/10 gal of water (surface spray). | 1 gal covers 1,000 sq ft. DO NOT use in milk rooms. |
| | | Talstar, Bifenthrin I/T 7.9F, Optashield CS (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.33-1.0 oz product per 1,000 sq ft. | Target areas where flies rest such as ceilings, trusses, rafters, supports, walls, windows and vegetation. |
| | Fly Maggots (developing in manure and/or | Dimilin 2L, Unforgiven, Cavalier 2L (22% diflubenzuron) | For spot treatments: Mix 7.5 oz Dimilin SL to 15 gallons of water. Apply one quart per 10 square feet area of fly breeding material infested with fly eggs and larvae. | DO NOT apply directly to livestock or livestock feed. DO NOT feed treated manure to animals. |
| | moist spilled feed) | Tekko 10 (9.3% novoluron) | For spot treatments: Apply 3 oz Tekko 10 per 1,000 square feet of fly breeding material in sufficient volume to ensure coverage. | |
| | | Neporex 2 SG (2% cyromazine) | Spray: Mix 1 lb Neporex 2 SG per gal of water. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray on fly breeding sites with suit able spray equipment (hand-pressurized or power-operated sprayers). One gal of finished solution will treat 200 sq ft. | Read and follow labeled rates. DO NOT use on horses intended for slaughter. Prevents the development of house and stable fly larvae in treated manure. |
| | | | Scatter: Apply 1 lb Neporex 2 SG per 200 sq ft. Apply after cleaning underneath bedding on stall floors. | |
| | | Archer Insect Growth Regulator (1.3% pyriproxyfen) | Use 1 oz. product/1500 sqft in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage. | Spray surfaces where flies rest and breed. |
| | | | Feed-Through Farnam SimpliFly Feed-thru Fly Control (0.24% diflubenzuron) | FOR HOUSE AND STABLE FLIES ONLY. Feed daily to horses. Rate is dependent on weight of the horse. |
| | | Farnam Equitol II Feed-thru Fly Control (diflubenzuron) | Feed-through house fly control for horse barns and stables. Add specified amount of Equitrol to your horse's daily ration. | DO NOT use on horses intended for slaughter. |
| | | Ragland Fly Block with Rabon oral larvicide, Stockade Rabon Fly Control Block (0.3% tetrachlorvinphos) | Follow label directions. Feed blocks at the rate of 0.88 oz per 100 lb of bodyweight per day. | Not to be used on horses destined for slaughter. PRECAUTIONS FOR HORSE USE: This product contains tetrachlorvinphos, a cholinesterase inhibitor. The most frequently reported clinical signs of cholinesterase inhibition in the horse are abdominal pain, lethargy, sweating, tearing and excessive salivation. If these signs are seen in horses, consult your veterinarian immediately. DO NOT use this product simultaneously or within a week before or after treatment with cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides or chemicals. Consult a veterinarian before using this product on debilitated, aged, pregnant or nursing animals. This product has not been tested in breeding horses. |
| | | Solitude IGR feed-through (2.12% cyromazine) | Daily Dosage: Using 1/2 oz scoop supplied with the product, mix one (1) scoop of Solitude IGR in the horse's ration every day . | DO NOT USE ON HORSES INTENDED FOR SLAUGHTER. Follow precautions on label. |
| | | | Alternate Day Dosage: Using 1/2 oz scoop supplied with the product, mix two (2) scoops of Solitude IGR in the horse's ration every other day. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---------|--|--|---|---|
| POULTRY | Litter Treatments for Fleas, Lice and Mites (including northern | Sprays Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | For floor management/roost paint, make 1% solution (1/2 lb Rabon 50% per 3 gal water). Spray finished solution into cracks and crevices at rate of 1 pt solution per 100 ft. | No withholding period from last application to slaughter. Read label directions carefully. |
| | fowl mites) | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Mix 1 gal of Ravap in 50 gal water. Use 1-2 gal of finished spray per 1,000 sq ft. Spray evenly for penetration of litter surface. Spray walls, roosts, cracks, crevices and interiors thoroughly. Spray birds lightly. Mix EC with water as directed on label. | |
| | | Dusts Beetle Shield 6 (6% tetrachlorvinphos) | For roost paint, mix 1 lb of Rabon Beetle Shield with 1 pt of water to make a slurry (will treat 100 ft). For dust boxes, use 1 pound per 100 birds. | Check label. No waiting period between application and slaughter. |
| | | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | Mix evenly throughout top layer of box using 2.5 oz per 50 birds. | No waiting period between application and slaughter. |
| | Litter Beetles (Darkling beetles, black bugs, lesser mealworms) | of litter and replacement with fres Loss of insecticide susceptibility h | gg to an adult darkling beetle ranges from about 40 to 100 days, in | Litter beetle populations at outbreak levels are difficult to control. crotation of insecticides from different insecticide classes should be |
| | | Pyrethroid Insecticides ZetaGard LBT (0.375% zeta- cypermethrin (2S), 0.750% piperonyl butoxide) | Apply from 25-50 lb per broiler or turkey growout house (see remarks to the right). Applications should be made with a drop-type dust/granular spreader in bands under feed lines and along walls. See product label for more details. | For use in chicken broiler houses and turkey growout houses. Do not apply with power duster equipment. Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled. The maximum use rate is 50 pounds of product per broiler or turkey growout house. The application can be split into two 25-pound applications, or one single 50-pound application, per flock. These applications can occur as one application at the 50-pound rate prior to the flock being placed in the broiler house, or as one application at the 25-pound rate prior to the flock being placed in the broiler house and a second 25-pound application occurring not later than three weeks prior to shipping the birds for slaughter. If one single application is made at the maximum rate of 50 pounds, slaughter cannot occur sooner than six weeks after application. |
| | | Tempo 20 WP (cyfluthrin) 9.5-gram packet or 50-gram powerpack OR | Two 9.5-gram packets (19 grams) or two Tempo scoopfuls of 20 WP in a water-based spray per 1,000 sq ft. Four level teaspoonfuls also equals 9.5 grams. | DO NOT apply while birds are in house. DO NOT make application to feeding or watering equipment. When applications are made with existing manure and litter on the floor, allow that accumulation to dry enough to form a crust before applications are made. |
| | | Tempo SC Ultra (11.8% beta-cyfluthrin) | Mix 15 mL per gallon of water. Apply as a general spray or to cracks and crevices. | DO NOT apply when birds are present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Grenade ER, Cyonara 9.7 (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.8 oz (24 mL) per gallon of water. Apply to walls and floors following cleanout. | Also helps in fly control if applied to fly resting areas. Apply only when birds are NOT present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Optimate CS (5.9% gamma-cyhalothrin) | Mix according to label. Apply to walls and floor following cleanout or after growout. | Follow label directions. Apply only when birds are NOT present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---|
| POULTRY (cont.) | Litter Beetles (cont.) (Darkling beetles, black bugs, lesser mealworms) | Pyrethroid Insecticides (cont.) Onslaught microencapsulated insecticide (6.4% esfenvalerate) | Use 1.0 fl. oz. product in sufficient water volume to cover 1,000 sq. ft. | To control litter beetles (darkling, hide, and carrion beetles), apply ONSLAUGHT® Microencapsulated Insecticide to walls and floors at cleanout and before reintroduction of animals. Treat areas where beetles frequently occur, such as walls, supports, cages, cage framing, stalls, and around feeders. To reduce immigration of insects, make a perimeter treatment around the outside of building foundations. Apply in a uniform band 1-3 feet up the exterior foundation wall and 3-6 feet out from the foundation. |
| | | Bifen I/T Insecticide/Termiticide, TalstarOne Multi-insecticide (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix according to label. Apply to walls, floors and posts following cleanout or after growout. | Follow label directions. Apply only when birds are NOT present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Organophosphate insecticid | es | |
| | | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | Mix 2 lb of 50% WP in 25 gal of water. | Treat evenly and thoroughly using 3/4 oz/100 sq ft. |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Mix as directed on label. Use as a residual spray. | Apply 1 gal of dilution/500-1,000 sq ft. |
| | | Neonicotinoid insecticides | | |
| | | Credo SC, Midash Forte and others (42.8% imidacloprid) | Mix as directed on the label. Apply 3 fl oz Credo SC diluted in water per 1,000 sq ft. | Apply between flocks following de-caking/sanitation procedures. Apply a 3-foot band to litter under feed and/or water lines and a 3-foot band to litter adjacent to walls, including 1 foot up the wall above the foundation. Follow all other application directions on the label. Under severe infestations, Credo SC and specific generics may be applied to the whole house. |
| | | Imidashot DF (270% imidacloprid) | Mix as directed on the label. Apply 0.14 lb. product diluted in water per 1,000 sq ft. Apply from 1/2 to 2 gal of finished spray per 1,000 sq ft. | Apply between flocks following de-caking/sanitation procedures. Apply a 3-foot band to litter under feed and/or water lines and a 3-foot band to litter adjacent to walls, including 1 foot up the wall above the foundation. Follow all other application directions on the label. Under severe infestations, Credo D may be applied to the whole house. |
| | | Darlex (23.6% clothianidin) | Use 4 oz product per 1,000 sq ft. For example, mix 4 oz product with 1/2 to 2 gal of water to treat 1,000 sq ft of floor, litter or wall. | Apply between flocks following de-caking/sanitation procedures. Do not apply when birds are present. Addition of disinfectants to insecticide tank mix may affect insecticidal activity. |
| | | Spinosyn insecticides | | |
| | | Elector PSP (44.2% spinosad) | Use 8 oz per 20,000 sq ft (use up to 16 oz for heavy infestations). Mix enough water to ensure coverage of treated area. Treat litter along feed and water lines, walls and support beams. | DO NOT apply premise treatment directly to poultry. Read and follow label precautions. |
| | | Insect Growth Regulators | | |
| | | Tekko Pro, Archer Insect Growth Regulator (1.3% pyriproxyfen) | Use 1 oz/1,000 sq ft space in sufficient volume water to wet litter. General broadcast, spot, crack and crevice treatment. | FOR LARVAL CONTROL ONLY. Tekko Pro and Nylar are insect growth regulators that will alter the development of larval forms. Can be used in conjunction with an adulticide to provide immediate control of adults. For best results, apply following cleanout. Remove birds from immediate treatment area. DO NOT contaminate food or water. |
| | | Combinations | | |
| | | Tobex Multi MoA Concentrate (4% lambda-cyhalothrin, 0.4% prallethrin, 1.3% pyriproxyfen and 6% piperonyl butoxide) | Apply 2 – 4 ounces of product per 1,000 sqft. In sufficient water volume to cover 1,000 sqft. Can be applied as a band application or whole house application when the infestation is severe. | Follow label directions. Apply only when birds are NOT present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. Contains an IGR, pyrethroids and a synergist. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| POULTRY | External Parasites: | Sprays and Dusts | | |
| POULTRY HOUSES Be | Lice and Mites, including northern fowl mite | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | 8 lb of 50% WP/100 gal of water. 1 gal/100 birds. Apply directly to birds; spray vent and fluff areas from below. Repeat when necessary. | DO NOT repeat more often than every 14 days. |
| | | Permethrin Fly and Louse Dust, Prozap Insectrin dust (0.25% permethrin) | Apply 1 lb/100 birds, direct dust to the vent area. | May be applied to floors, roosts and interior surfaces at a rate of 1 lb per 40 sqft to control northern fowl mites and lice. |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Mix 1 gal Ravap/50 gal water. 1 gal of finished spray per 100 birds. Apply directly to birds. Spray vent and fluff areas from below. For chickens on litter, spray as above and apply 1-2 gal of dilution/1,000 sq ft of litter surface. Also spray walls, roosts, cracks and crevices. | DO NOT repeat more often than every 14 days. Spray birds lightly. |
| | | Permectrin II 10% EC and generics (permethrin) | 1 qt/50 gal water. Spray 1-2 oz/bird at vent area. Cover or remove feed and water. | Repeat at 7-10 weeks if necessary. 14 days between last application and slaughter. |
| | | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 1-4 oz/3.75 gal water. Treats 1,500 birds. | Use high-pressure spray. 1 gal coarse spray per 100 birds. Pay particular attention to vent area. |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (11% permethrin) | 1 pt/25 gal water. Use 1 gal of finished spray per 100 birds. | One application should eliminate an infestation.For best results apply to vent area. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Dilute 1.28 oz product per gallon of water. | Apply one gallon per 100 birds. |
| POULTRY HOUSES (for treatment of poultry facility) | Bed Bugs, Fowl Ticks | Bifen I/T Insecticide/ Termiticide, Talstar One Multi-insecticide (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks, crevices, walls, posts, nest boxes and mobile side curtains. | Follow label directions. DO NOT apply directly to birds. For occupied areas of poultry facility, apply to cracks and crevices ONLY. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Grenade ER, Cyonara 9.7 (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks, crevices, walls, posts and cage frames. | Follow label directions. DO NOT apply in areas where birds are present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Tempo 20 WP (cyfluthrin) 9.5-gram packet or 50-gram powerpack | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks and crevices. | Follow label directions. DO NOT apply when birds are present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Tempo SC Ultra (11.8% beta-cyfluthrin) | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks and crevices. | Follow label directions. DO NOT apply when birds are present. DO NOT contaminate feed, water or feeding and watering equipment with spray. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Dilute 1.28 oz product per gallon of water. | Spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in nests and walls where chicken mites and bed bugs hide. |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks and crevices. | Follow label directions. |
| | | Rabon 50 WP | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks and crevices. | Follow label directions. |
| | | Permethrin (various formulations) | Mix according to label. Apply to cracks and crevices. | Follow label restrictions and directions. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| POULTRY HOUSES (for treatment of poultry facility) (cont.) | House Flies and Flies around the premises | Sanitation, Biological Control and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) | Sanitation is critical to any fly control program in poultry facilities. IPM includes sanitation, insecticides (baits, contact insecticides, etc.), surveillance (monitoring and/or trapping) and biological control (conserving natural enemies and/or releases). Use insecticides judiciously to minimize impact on natural enemies and to prevent or delay insecticide resistance. Use a combination of management methods. | Waste removal and management is the first line of defense in any filth fly management program. Waste management includes both removal and moisture control. Minimizing the amount of moisture in waste will reduce fly breeding poten-tial. Some producers have experienced reduced fly populations with releases of parasitic wasps. Parasite and/or insecticide use are not substitutes for a good sanitation and moisture control program. |
| | Fly Maggots (in droppings under caged layers) | Larvicides and IGRs Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (40.2% dichlorvos) or Prozap Vapona 400E (41.4% dichlorvos) | Mix 2 oz in 1.5 gal water. Apply 1-2 qt/100 sq ft of manure. | Larvicides used on accumulated droppings will give some control, but removal or controlling the moisture in the droppings is preferable. Keep spray away from birds. DO NOT contaminate feed, poultry litter or feed troughs. DO NOT apply to poultry or cages. Well-timed spot treatment of heavy maggot infestations should eliminate the need for "blanket" applications on a routine basis. Repeat applications as needed. Sanitation, such as cleanup of spilled feed outside poultry houses, should not be overlooked. KEEP MANURE DRY. STOP WATER DRIPS. MOW WEEDS NEXT TO HOUSE. |
| | | Dimilin 2L, Cavalier 2L and Unforgiven (22% diflubenzuron) | For spot treatments: Mix 7.5 oz Dimilin SL to 15 gallons of water. Apply one quart per 10 square feet area of fly breeding material infested with fly eggs and larvae. | |
| | | Tekko 10 (9.3% novoluron) | For spot treatments: Apply 3 oz Tekko 10 per 1,000 square feet of fly breeding material in sufficient volume to ensure coverage. | |
| | | Neporex 2 SG (2% cyromazine) | Mix 1 lb Neporex 2 SG per gal of water. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray on fly breeding sites with suitable spray equipment (hand-pressurized or power-operated sprayers). One gal of finished solution will treat 200 sq ft. | DO NOT apply directly to poultry or poultry feed. DO NOT feed treated manure to animals. Allow 1 day between last application and slaughter. DO NOT use Neporex 2 SG in conjunction with Larvadex-treated feed. |
| | | Larvadex 1% premix (cyromazine) | Mix 1 lb of Larvadex 1% premix per ton of feed. Feed Larvadex continuously as directed for 4 to 6 weeks. Read label thoroughly before use. | DO NOT feed Larvadex-treated feed to broiler poultry. Larvadex-treated feed must be removed from layers at least 72 hours before slaughter. |
| | | Rabon EC or WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | 4 gal of 24.3% EC or 16 lb of 50% WP in 100 gal of water. Apply to droppings at rate of 1 gal/100 sq ft. | |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | Mix 1 gal Ravap EC in 25 gal water. Apply 1 gal of finished spray per 100 sq ft of manure. | |
| | Adult House Flies (and other premise flies) | Baits (ready-to-use) QuickBayt Fly Bait (0.5% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) Ready-to-Use Fly Bait | Scatter 6 oz of bait/1,000 sq ft around the outside of poultry houses and in inaccessible areas of animal housing, or mix 1.5 oz/1 oz of water, mix thoroughly, let stand for 15 minutes or until a paste consistency and paint non-dusty fly resting areas inaccessible to animals. | Use only around the outside of poultry houses. In caged layer houses, apply only on the outside and in walkways. Place bait in areas inaccessible to animals. DO NOT allow bait to contact food or water. Can be used inside horse stables, broiler, turkey and caged layer houses, swine confinement buildings, dairy barns and milking parlors ONLY if used in bait stations. Bait stations must be placed at least 4 ft above ground level and in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| POULTRY HOUSES (for treatment of poultry facility) (cont.) | Adult House Flies (and other premise flies) (cont.) | Baits (ready to use) QuickBayt Spot Spray (10% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) | Mix 16 oz per gallon of water. | For use in and around poultry, turkey and chicken houses. DO NOT apply to surfaces accessible to children or pets. DO NOT apply where animals can ingest product. |
| | | Golden Malrin (1.1% methomyl and 0.049% (z)-9-tricosene) | Ready to use. Scatter 4 oz per 500 sq ft of area where flies congregate, rest or feed or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas and poultry facilities. Can be used on walkways in caged layer houses. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. When using baits, DO NOT contaminate equipment, feed or water. Keep baits out of reach of birds, pets or children. |
| | | QuikStrike Fly Scatter Bait (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | QuikStrike Fly Bait Spray (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | To spray on, mix 2 oz product with 16 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. To paint on, mix 2 oz product with 3 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. | Apply to fly resting areas such as walls, fences, window sills, posts, etc., typically 4 feet above the floor surface. |
| | | Elector Bait (0.5% spinosad and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 12-16 oz/2,000 sq ft. Can also be used in bait stations or applied to hang boards/cards. Use 8-10 bait stations or hang boards/cards per 2,000 sq ft. See label for more detailed instructions on bait station and hang board/card use. | DO NOT allow Bait to contact food, feedstuffs or water. When using in bait stations, hang stations in areas inaccessible to children, livestock and pets. Bait stations or hang cards must be located at least 4 ft above the ground. |
| | | Starbar Cyanarox Insecticidal Bait, Zyrox Fly Granular bait (0.5% cyantraniliprole) | Ready-to-use granular fly bait. Apply 3.2-6.4 oz granular bait/1,000 sq ft. Depending upon application site, product can be scattered or placed in bait stations. | DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to food-producing animals or animals being grown for food. DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to children and pets. Bait stations must be used if bait is applied inside residential structures, commercial establishments, food processing plants, restaurants and animal housing units. DO NOT apply bait outdoors when raining. |
| | | Decimari Fly Bait (0.5% clothianidin and 0.5% pyriproxyfen) | Scatter 6.3 oz product per 1,000 sqft in areas inaccessible to children, pets and animals or use in bait station inaccessible to children, pets and animals. | Follow other label recommendations. May also be used as a paint-on application. |
| | | QuikStrike (1% nithiazine) Fly Abatement Strip | Ready-to-use strip. | Hang 1 strip per 100-300 sq ft in enclosed area protected from rain. Observe safety restrictions. |
| | | Starbar Aviator Fly Bait aerosol (0.5% acetamiprid and 0.05% Z-9 tricosine) | Ready to use | Do not apply directly to animals, food, feed handling and feed storage areas. Keep treatments out of the reach of children, pets and other animals |
| | | Space Treatments Pyrethrins 0.3% to 5% plus Piperonyl Butoxide 1.5% to 25% | Ready-to-use oil sprays, aerosols, ULV concentrates and concentrates for dilution are available. Follow directions on label. Saturate the atmosphere with electric fogging gun for quick kill when adult flies are numerous. | Follow manufacturer's directions, ESPECIALLY FIRE HAZARD PRECAUTIONS. Can be used while birds are in houses. |
| | | Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (40.2% dichlorvos and 3% related compounds equivalent to 43.2% Vapona) | Apply 1 pt of 1% spray/8,000 cu ft as mist or fog. To make a 1% solution, mix 1 gal concentrate to 50 gal water or 5 oz concentrate to 2 gal water. | Reduce air movement as much as possible. DO NOT apply directly to birds. DO NOT contaminate eggs, feed or water. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| POULTRY HOUSES (for treatment of poultry facility) (cont.) | Adult House Flies (and other premise flies) (cont.) | Residual Surface Sprays Grenade ER, Cyonara 9.7, (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Apply to walls and ceilings. Mix 0.2- 0.4 oz/gal water to make a 0.015% to 0.03% dilution. Rates can be increased to a 0.06% dilution (0.8 oz/gal of water) if environmental conditions are severe or populations are high. | Apply dilution to horizontal and overhead surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT make applications in areas where birds are present. Allow to dry before reintroducing birds. DO NOT contaminate bird food, feed or water during application. |
| | | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | Use 16 lb 50% WP/100 gal water. 1 gal/500 sq ft. | No need to remove birds from house. DO NOT apply to chickens. |
| | | Pounce 25 WP (permethrin) | Mix 6 oz/11 gal water. | Apply 1 gallon solution/750 sq ft. |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Apply as directed on label. Treat walls, ceilings, moldings, screens, door and window frames and similar resting places. |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 pt 11% EC to 10 gal water. 1 gal/750-1,000 sq ft. | Avoid contamination of feed and water. |
| | | Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 1 gal Ravap EC to 25 gal water. | Apply 1 gallon diluted spray/1,000 sq ft. |
| | | Also Permethrin (Ectiban, Insectrin, Permectrin Overtime) | Follow label mixing instructions. | DO NOT apply more often than once every two weeks. |
| | | Talstar, Bifenthrin I/T 7.9F, Optashield CS (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.33 to 1.0 oz product per 1,000 sq ft. | Target areas where flies rest such as ceilings, trusses, rafters, supports, walls, windows and vegetation. |
| | | StandGuard 5.9 (5.9% gamma-cyhalothrin | Mix 0.16 oz (5 mL)/gal of water. | Spray 1 gal of diluted spray to treat 500-1,000 sq ft fly resting surfaces. |
| | | Elector PSP (44.2% Spinosad) | Mix 2 oz product per 10 gallons of water to treat 5,000 -10,000 sq ft. | Treat fly resting areas. |
| | | Onslaught microencapsulated insecticide (6.4% esfenvalerate) | Mix 0.5 oz product/gallon of water. Application rates is 0.5 oz product/1000 sq ft. | Treat fly resting areas in sufficient water volume to treat 1000 sq ft. Remove animals from area before treatment. |
| | Fire Ants | Amdro Pro (hydramethylnon) (outside use only) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound broadcast 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Apply when ants are active and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. Check with complex integrator before using insecticides |
| | | Extinguish Professional (methoprene) (outside use only) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound broadcast 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | inside the house. |
| | | Extinguish Plus (methoprene and hydramethylnon) (outside use only) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound broadcast 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | |
| | | Esteem Ant Bait (pyriproxyfen) (outside use only) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound or 1.5-2.0 lb/acre if broadcast. | |
| | | Clinch Ant Bait (abamectin) (outside use only) | 5-7 Tbsp/mound or 1.0 lb/acre if broadcast. | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| SHEEP AND GOATS (DO NOT treat animals under 3 months old, dairy goats or | Fleeceworms and Screwworms | Catron IV (0.5% permethrin) | Ready-to-use spray. Spray wound and surrounding area. | Check label for restrictions. | |
| dairy goats or sick animals.) | (Wool maggots and maggots in wounds) | Prozap Screw Worm Aerosol (0.5% permethrin) | | | |
| | Lice, Keds and Ticks (In fall or spring after shearing) | Treat animals 3-6 months old ligh (DO NOT repeat within 1 week.) | ntly only. Read insecticide label for further instruct Treat during fall and winter. | ions. Repeat after 2-3 weeks if needed. | |
| | oneamig) | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 4 oz/25 gal water. Treats 50-100 head. Use high-pressure spray. Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. Wet hair thoroughly. | 0 | |
| | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) Permectrin II 10% EC and generics (permethrin) (sheep only) Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. Check label for dosages. | Wet hair thoroughly. | | | |
| | | | 0 | | |
| | | Permectrin CDS, Martin's Fly- Ban Synergized pour-on (7.4% permethrin, 7.4% p1peronyl butoxide)) (sheep only) | Apply 1 ml per 50 lbs BW along the backline. Do not apply more than 12 ml per animal. | | 0 |
| | | Ultra boss pour-on insecticide for cattle, sheep and goats (5% permethrin and 5% piperonyl butoxide) | Pour 1.5 ml per 50 lbs BW along the back. Do not apply more than 18 ml per animal. | | 0 |
| | | Python Dust (0.075% zeta-cypermethrin and 0.25% piperonyl butoxide) | Ready-to-use dust. Dust animals. Apply up to 2 oz per animal. | | 0 |
| | | Atroban (11% permethrin) (sheep only) | 1 qt/50 gal water. | Use 1-2 qt/animal. | 0 |
| | | Synergized DeLice (1% permethrin) | Ready-to-use pour-on. | Pour along back. Treatment at 14-day intervals. | 0 |
| | Nasal Bots | Ivomec Sheep Drench, Durvet Ivermectin Sheep Drench (0.08% ivermectin) | Administer orally at 3 mL per 26 lb body weight. | Formulated for sheep only. May cause severe reactions in other animals. DO NOT treat within 11 days of slaughter. | 11 |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks | Minimum Days From Last Application to Slaughter | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| SWINE | Sarcoptes Mange and Lice | GardStar 40% EC, Tengard SFR (permethrin) | 4 oz/25 gal water. Treats 50-100 head. | Repeat at 14 days. Thoroughly wet or dip animals. Mange–spray pens thoroughly. | 0 | | |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 qt/50 gal water. Use 1 pt of spray per animal. | DO NOT spray food or water. | 5 | | |
| | | Ivomec 1% Injection (ivermectin) | 1 mL/75 lb body weight. | Subcutaneous administation only. An Ivomec 0.27% formulation is available for grower and feeder pigs. | 18 | | |
| | | Dectomax Injectable Solution (1% doramectin) | 1 mL/75 lb body weight. | Intramuscular injection. | 24 | | |
| | | Prolate/Lintox-HD (11.75% phosmet) | | | | | |
| | | Swine Gard pour-on (10% permethrin) | Ready to use. Apply 3 mL per 100 lb of body weight up to a maximum of 15 mL. Pour across back of head and ears then apply down midline of neck and over shoulders. | DO NOT treat more often than every two weeks. For optimum control, two treatments 14 days apart may be required. Apply to swine 85 lb and over. | 5 | | |
| | Demodex Mange | No known treatments for swine. | | | | | |
| | Lice Only | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | Mix 4 lb/50 gal water or 1/2 lb/6 gal water. | Apply 1-2 qt per animal as a coarse spray. Wet animal entirely. | 0 | | |
| | | Co-Ral Fly and Tick Spray (6.15% coumaphos) | Mix 5 oz/4 gal water. Spray animal until runoff. | DO NOT apply more frequently than 10 days. | 10 | | |
| | | Co-Ral 1% Livestock dust (1.0% coumaphos) | 1 oz/head. | | 0 | | |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Wet hair thoroughly. | 5 | | |
| | P D P | Prozap Insectrin Dust, Permectrin Fly and Livestock Dust, Gardstar Garden and Poultry Dust) (0.25% permethrin) | 1 oz/animal. | | 5 | | |
| | | Rabon Dust (3% tetrachlorvinphos) | 3-4 oz/animal. | In severe infestations, apply to bedding. Apply 1 lb/150 sq ft of bedding. | 0 | | |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| SWINE BARNS (not on animals) | House Flies and Flies around the premises | Sanitation, Biological Control and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) | Sanitation is critical to any fly control program in swine operations. IPM includes sanitation, insecticides (baits, contact insecticides, etc.), surveillance (monitoring and/or trapping) and biological control (conserving natural enemies and/or releases). Use insecticides judiciously to minimize impact on natural enemies and to prevent or delay insecticide resistance. Use a combination of management methods. | Waste (spilled feed, wet feed, manure and bedding) removal and management is the first line of defense in any filth fly management program. Prompt removal and disposal (such as spreading on pastures, use of lagoons, etc.) of waste will reduce filth fly breeding sites and break the house fly life cycle. Some producers have experienced reduced fly populations with weekly releases of parasitic wasps beginning in April or May. Releases should be made in dry areas out of traffic and in areas where flies reproduce. Parasite and/or insecticide use are not a substitute for a good sanitation program. |
| | Adult Flies | Sprays Ravap EC (23% tetrachlorvinphos and 5.3% dichlorvos) | 12 Tbsp/gal water. | Use 1 gal of diluted spray per 500-1,000 sq ft. |
| | | Pounce 25 WP (25% permethrin) | 6 oz/11 gal. Apply 1 gal/750 sq ft. | |
| | | Pyranha Stock Guard Concentrate (10% permethrin and 10% piperonyl butoxide) | Mix 2 to 8 oz product per gallon of water. For severe infestations use the higher rate. | Apply as directed on label. Treat walls, ceilings, moldings, screens, door and window frames and similar resting places. |
| | | Rabon 50% WP (tetrachlorvinphos) | 1/2 lb/3 gal water. | |
| | | Atroban 11% EC (permethrin) | 1 pt/10 gal water. | Use 1 gal diluted spray per 750-1,000 sq ft. |
| | | Vapona Concentrate Insecticide (R) (40.2% dichlorvos) | 2 oz/1.5 gal water (0.5% dilution). 5 oz/2 gal water (1.0% dilution). | Apply 0.5% dilution as a space spray mist to open air space at the rate of 1 qt/8,000 cu ft or as a coarse surface spray to indoor surfaces at the rate of 1 qt /1,000 sq ft. For the 1.0% dilution, apply as above but only half the total volume of mixture. DO NOT use this product in areas where animals have received a direct organophos-phate application within 8 hours. If animals are present, ventilate treated area immediately following application. DO NOT contaminate water, feed or foodstuffs. |
| | | Annihilator Polyzone (4.75% % deltamethrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.25- 1.5 oz product per 1,000 sqft. | Wet surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT spray animals, humans, animal feed or water. DO NOT apply more than once per week. |
| | | Grenade ER, Cyonara 9.7 (9.7% lambda-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.2-0.4 oz/gal water to make a 0.015% to 0.03% dilution. | Apply dilution to horizontal and overhead surfaces where flies rest. DO NOT make applications in areas where animals are present. Allow to dry before reintroducing animals or birds. DO NOT contaminate animal food, feed or water during application. |
| | | Talstar P, Bifen I/T , (7.9% bifenthrin) | Mix with water and apply 0.33-1.0 oz product per 1,000 sq. ft. | Target areas where flies rest such as ceilings, trusses, rafters, supports, walls, windows and vegetation. |
| | | Optimate CS (5.9% gamma-cyhalothrin) | Mix 0.16 oz (5 mL)/gal of water. | Spray 1 gal of diluted spray to treat 500-1,000 sq ft fly resting surfaces. |
| | | Baits QuickBayt Fly Bait (0.5% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) Ready-to-Use Fly Bait | Scatter 6 oz of bait/1,000 sq ft around the outside and inaccessible areas of swine confinement facilities, or mix 1.5 oz bait/1 oz water, mix thoroughly, let stand for 15 minutes and paint on non-dusty fly resting areas inaccessible to animals. | Use around the outside of animal housing structures. DO NOT allow bait to contact food or water. Can be used inside swine confinement buildings ONLY if used in bait stations. Bait stations must be placed at least 4 feet above ground level and in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |

| Animal | Pest Problem | Insecticide Formulation | Method and Rate | Restrictions/Remarks |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| SWINE BARNS (not on animals) (cont.) | Adult Flies (cont.) | Baits QuickBayt Spot Spray (10% imidacloprid and 0.1% muscalure (z)-9-tricosene) | Mix 16 oz per gallon of water. | For use in and around swine confinement buildings. DO NOT apply on surfaces accessible to children or pets. DO NOT apply where animals can ingest product. |
| | | Golden Malrin (1.1% methomyl and 0.049% (z)-9-tricosene) | Ready to use. Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of area where flies congregate, rest or feed, or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas or swine confinement buildings. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft above ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | QuikStrike Fly Scatter Bait (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 4 oz/500 sq ft of fly breeding area, or use bait in any commercial bait station. | Use as a scatter bait only around the outside of animal housing areas. Bait stations must be hung at least 4 ft from ground level. Scatter baits and bait stations must only be used in areas inaccessible to animals, pets or children. |
| | | QuikStrike Fly Bait Spray (0.5% dinotefuran and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | To spray on, mix 2 oz product with 16 oz of water to treat 250 sq ft. To paint on, mix 2 oz of product with 3 oz water to treat 250 sq ft. | Apply to fly resting areas such as walls, fences, window sills, posts, etc., typically 4 feet above the floor surface. |
| | | Gordon's Fly Bait (0.5% spinosad and 0.04% (z)-9-tricosene) | Scatter 12-16 oz of Elector Bait/2,000 sq ft. Elector Bait can also be used in bait stations or applied to hang boards/cards. Use 8-10 bait stations or hang boards/cards per 2,000 sq ft. See label for more detailed instructions on bait station and hang board/card use. | DO NOT allow Elector Bait to contact food, feedstuffs or water. When using Elector in bait stations, hang stations in areas inacces-sible to children, livestock and pets. Elector Bait stations or hang cards must be located at least 4 feet above the ground. |
| | | Starbar Cyanarox Insecticidal Bait, Zyrox Fly Granular bait (0.5% cyantraniliprole) | Ready-to-use granular fly bait. Apply from 3.2-6.4 oz granular bait/1,000 sq ft. Depending upon application site, product can be scattered or placed in bait stations. | DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to food-producing animals or animals being grown for food. DO NOT place bait in areas accessible to children and pets. Bait stations must be used if bait is applied inside residential structures, commercial establishments, food processing plants, restaurants and animal housing units. DO NOT apply bait outdoors when raining. |
| | | Decimari Fly Bait (0.5% clothianidin and 0.5% pyriproxyfen) | Scatter 6.3 oz product per 1,000 sqft in areas inaccessible to children, pets and animals or use in bait station inaccessible to children, pets and animals. | Follow other label recommendations. May also be used as a paint-on application. |
| | | Starbar Aviator Fly Bait aerosol (0.5% acetamiprid and 0.05% Z-9 tricosine) | Ready to use. | Do not apply directly to animals, food, feed handling and feed storage areas. Keep treatments out of the reach of children, pets and other animals |
| | Fly Maggots (fly breeding areas) | Neporex 2 SG (2% cyromazine) | Spray: Mix 1 lb Neporex 2 SG/gal of water. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray on fly breeding sites with suitable spray equipment (hand-pressurized or power-operated sprayers). One gallon of finished solution will treat 200 sq ft. Treat manure surface and wet spots around feed and water troughs. Also apply 3 days after manure removal or when larvae are found. | DO NOT apply directly to livestock or livestock feed. DO NOT feed treated manure to animals. Allow at least 1 day between last application and harvest. May be used with slatted floors to treat areas where manure and other refuse accumulate to create fly breeding sites. |
| | | | Scatter: Apply 1 lb Neporex 2 SG/ 200 sq ft. Apply after cleaning and prior to the installation of pigs on fly breeding sites where fly larvae are found. | |
| | | Dimilin 2L, Unforgiven, Cavalier 2L (22% diflubenzuron) | For spot treatments: Mix 7.5 oz Dimilin SL to 15 gallons of water. Apply one quart per 10 square feet area of fly breeding material infested with fly eggs and larvae. | |
| | | Tekko 10 (9.3% novoluron) | For spot treatments: Apply 3 oz Tekko 10 per 1,000 square feet of fly breeding material in sufficient volume to ensure coverage. | |

FIELD CORN INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025

| | Chemistry | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Restricted Use (R) | Chinch Bug | Fall Armyworm | Corn Rootworm | Cutworm | European Corn Borer | Flea Beetle | Grasshopper | Seed Corn Maggot | Southwestern Corn Borer | Green and Southern Green Stink Bug | Brown Stink Bug | Wireworm | Fire Ant |
|--|-----------|---|-----------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|----------|----------|
| Axcess/Senator/Concur | NEO | 12 | | 8 | | 6 | 1 | | | | 8 | | | | 5 | 5 |
| Cruiser | NEO | 12 | | 8 | | 6 | 1 | | | | 8 | | | | 5 | 5 |
| Fortenza | DM | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lumivia | DM | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | |
| Poncho | NEO | | Х | 8 | | 6 | 3 | | | | 8 | | | | 5 | 5 |
| Ambush | SyP | 12 | X | 7 | 5 | | 8 | 6 | | 7 | | 5 | 7 | 4 | | |
| Asana XL/Adjourn | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 6 | | 7 | | 7 | 8 | 5 | | |
| Aztec/Defcon | SyP + OP | 48 | X | 8 | | 6 | 4 | | | | 8 | | | | | |
| Baythroid XL | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | 7 | 8 | 5 | | |
| Besiege | DM + SyP | 24 | Χ | 7 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 6 | 8 | | 9 | 8 | 4 | | |
| Blackhawk | SP | 4 | | 0 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | | 1 | | 8 | | | | |
| Counter | OP | 48 | Х | 8 | | 6 | 0 | | 6 | | 8 | | | | 6 | |
| Bifenthrin/Discipline/Fanfare/Brigade | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | | 7 | 9 | 8 | | |
| Elevest | SyP + DM | 12 | Χ | 7 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 6 | 8 | | 9 | 9 | 8 | | |
| Force/Force EVO | SyP | 0 | Х | 6 | | 6 | 5 | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| Hero | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | | 7 | 9 | 8 | | |
| Intrepid/Troubadour/Invertid/Turnstyle | IGR | 4 | | | | | 7 | 8 | | | | 8 | | | | |
| Intrepid Edge | IGR + SP | 4 | | | 7 | | 9 | 9 | | | | 9 | | | | |
| Lambda Cy/Silencer/Warrior | SyP | 24 | Χ | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | 6 | 8 | 4 | | |
| Lannate | Car | 48 | Х | 3 | 8 | | 5 | 6 | | 4 | | 7 | | | | |
| Mustang Maxx | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | 7 | 8 | 4 | | |
| Pounce/Perm-UP | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | 6 | 6 | | | |
| Prevathon/Vantacor | DM | 4 | | | 9 | | 9 | 9 | | | | 9 | | | | |
| Proaxis/Declare | SyP | 24 | Х | 7 | 4 | | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | | 6 | 8 | 4 | | |
| Sevin/Carbaryl | Car | 12 | Х | 8 | 6 | | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | | 7 | | | | |
| Thimet/Phorate | OP | 48 | Х | | | 5 | 0 | | | | 1 | | | | | |

Rating Scale: 0 = no control, 10 = excellent

The performance ratings in the chart are for comparison purposes only and are not necessarily a measure of percent control.

QUICK VIEW THRESHOLD GUIDE

| Insect | Threshold | Scouting Procedure |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Fall armyworm/Corn earworm | 3-6 larvae per whorl | |
| Chinch bugs | when stand is threatened and chinch bugs are present. | |
| European corn borer | 50% of plants showing damage with larvae present | Examine 25-50 plants |
| Southwestern corn borer | Pheromone Traps: First generation – 50 per week; Second generation – 100 per week. Field Scouting: 10% of plants showing damage with larvae present | |
| Stink bugs | 10% of plants infested (< 2 feet tall) 5% of plants during early ear formation | Examine 25-50 plants (stink bugs tend to infest field borders first) |

When planting into a cover crop, consider using a high seed treatment rate of 500 or above.

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--|-------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Corn Rootworm, Seed Corn Maggot, | broflanilide Nurizma 2.5 | 0.05-0.07 oz/1,000 ft | 0.7-1 | Gallon | In-furrow use only. Apply into open seed furrow. DO NOT apply more than 0.0445 lb ai/acre per season. | to Haivest | 12 |
| Wireworms, White Grubs | clothianidin Poncho 600 | 0.25-1.25 mg ai/seed | | | Seed treatment – commercially available. | | 12 |
| | cyantraniliprole Fortenza 5 FS | 0.125-0.25 mg ai/kernel | | | Seed treatment. Fortenza is not labeled for control of corn rootworm. | | 12 |
| | cyfluthrin + phostebupirim (R) Aztec or Defcon 2.1 G | 6.7 oz/1,000 ft of row | 0.12 | | Apply Aztec/Defcon in 7-inch band or in furrow. | 30 | 48 |
| | imidacloprid Senator/Axcess 5 FS Concur | 1.34 mg ai/kernel 1.5 oz/42 lb seed | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 |
| | phorate (R) Thimet/Phorate 20 G | 6 oz/1,000 ft of row | 1 | | Apply in 7-inch band behind the planter shoe directly in front of the press wheel. DO NOT apply Thimet or Phorate directly in furrow. | 30 | 48 |
| | tefluthrin (R) Force 3 G Force EVO | 4-5 oz/1,000 ft of row 0.46-0.57 fl oz/1,000 ft | 0.1-0.24 | | Apply in 7-inch band or in furrow. Apply in 7-inch T-band and incorporate or in furrow. | | 48 |
| | terbufos (R) Counter 15 G | 8 oz/1,000 ft of row | 1 | | Apply in furrow or in 7-inch band behind planter shoe in front of the press wheel. | | 48 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 1.25 mg ai/kernel | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 |
| Cutworm | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007- 0.013 | 80-160 | | 21 | 12 |
| Cutworm pressure is higher when plant-ing into a cover crop. Consider increasing | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| seed treatment rates when planting directly | cyantraniliprole Fortenza 5 FS | 0.125-0.25 mg ai/kernal | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 |
| into a cover crop | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.013- 0.025 | 80-160 | | 21 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-9.6 oz | 0.016-0.05 | 13-40 | Direct spray to lower portion of plants and to soil around base of plant. | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.20 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075- 0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-166 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015- 0.025 | 80-133 | | 21 | 24 |
| | permethrin (R) Ambush 2 EC Pounce 25 WP | 6.4-12.8 oz 6.4-9.6 oz | 0.1-0.2 | 10-20 | | prior to brown silk | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-3.2 oz | 0.008-0.02 | 40-100 | | 30 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|---|
| Chinch Bug | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| Treat when seedlings are dying to the point of reducing stand below an acceptable level and chinch bugs | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| are found. | carbaryl Sevin 4L | 2qt | 2 | 2 | Direct spray to base of plant. Use a minimum of 20 gal final spray volume per acre. | 48 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.84 oz 1.54 oz | 0.015 | 33 83 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.92 oz | 0.03 | 66.7 | | 21 | 24 |
| | terbufos (R) Counter 15 G | 8 oz/1,000 ft of row | Do not exceed 1.3 lb | | DO NOT use more than 8.7 lb of Counter per acre. Counter only controls early season, light to moderate populations of chinch bugs. | | 48 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | | 30 | 12 |
| Green and Southern Green Stink Bug | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| Treat when 10% of plants are infested and plants are less than | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (<i>See Generic Insecticides</i>) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| and plants are less than 2 ft tall. During early ear formation, treat when 5% of plants are infested. Consider using a | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Declare 1.25 CS Proaxis 0.5 CS | 1.02-1.54 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 83-125.5 33-50 | | 21 | 24 |
| higher seed treat- ment rate when planting into a cover crop to reduce potential | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 | | 21 | 24 |
| stink bug damage. | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.7-4.0 oz | 0.017-0.025 | 32-47 | | 30 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Brown Stink Bug | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| Treat when 10% of plants are infested and plants are less than 2 ft tall. During early ear formation, treat when 5% of plants are infested. | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.25 EC | 4-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | | 30 | 12 |
| Consider using a higher seed treatment rate when planting into a cover crop to reduce potential stink bug damage. | | | | | | | |
| Fall Armyworm Apply insecticide | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 30 | 12 |
| when 3-6 larvae are found per whorl. Use a high volume of water | carbaryl Sevin XLR | 2 qt | 2 | 2 | | 48 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| (15-20 gpa). | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.1 107-51 75.3-33.7 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 14 | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.097 | 12.8-21 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-1.5 pt | 0.22-0.45 | 5.3-10.7 | | 21 (ears and fodder) 3 (forage) | 48 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.67-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. | 28 (grain) 7 (forage) | 4 |
| Corn Leaf Aphid Treat when aphids populations are high and excessive honeydew production is interfering with pollination. | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 22-13 | Corn leaf aphids generally do not cause yield loss unless honeydew production interferes with pollination or plants are under stress from other factors. | 21 | 12 |
| | flupyradifurone Sivanto Prime 1.67 | 7-14 oz | 0.09-0.18 | 18.3-9.1 | | 7 (forage) 21 (grain) | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 100-66.7 | | 21 | 24 |
| Corn Leafhopper | clothianidin Poncho 600 | 1.25 mg ai/kernel | | | Corn leafhopper was detected in Arkansas in late planted corn in 2024. This insect is unable to overwinter | | 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 1.25 mg ai/kernel | | | in Arkansas and may not be a problem in early planted corn. Consider a high seed treatment rate on late planted corn to minimize damage. | | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Flea Beetle | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| Spray young plants when beetles become abundant. Treat only if infestation is heavy. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR | 1-2 qt | 1-2 | 2-4 | | 48 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| | terbufos (R) Counter 20 G | 6 oz/1,000 ft of row | | | | | 48 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.72-4.0 oz | 0.017-0.025 | 32-47 | | 30 | 12 |
| Grasshopper | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-26.7 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 30 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 8-20 oz 0.7-1.7oz 1-2.5 oz | 0.027-0.067 | 6.4-16 183-75 128-51.2 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 14 | 4 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125.5 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantroniliprole (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.098 | 12.8-21.3 | | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.72-4.0 oz | 0.017-0.025 | 32-47 | | 30 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| European Corn Borer | Bt corn hybrids | | | | Field corn expressing the <i>Bt</i> toxin has proven to be very effective. Resistance to multiple <i>Bt</i> toxins has been detected in other parts of the country. Follow refuge requirements. | | (112) 110010 |
| Early planting will help avoid problems with this insect. Treat in late whorl stage when 50% of plants have feeding damage | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | ca in other parts of the country. I onlow relage requirements. | 21 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| (shotholes) with larvae present. | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.163 | 13.3-23 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 30 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.1 107-51 75.3-33.7 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 14 | 4 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 7.8-9.6 oz | 0.04-0.05 | 13-16 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125.5 | Use of insecticides applied to foliage for management of second-generation corn borers in early July has reduced stalk tunneling and lodging. However, yield increases have not been common with early-planted field corn. | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.098 | 12.8-21.3 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4.0-16 oz | 0.06-0.12 | 8-32 | | 21 | 4 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge | 4-12 oz | 0.09-0.28 | 10.7-32 | | 28 | 4 |
| | permethrin (R) Ambush 2 EC Pounce 25 WP Pounce 1.5 G | 6.4-12.8 oz 6.4-9.6 oz 6.7-13.3 lb | 0.1-0.2 | 10-20 | Apply Ambush or Pounce prior to ear formation. Granules are best for first-generation larvae. Use foliar sprays on second-generation larvae. Apply granules by aircraft or by ground equipment directing granules into whorls. | prior to brown silk | 12 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.67-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. | 28 (grain) 7 (forage) | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.72-4.0 oz | 0.017-0.025 | 32-47 | | 30 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | | 30 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Southwestern | Bt corn hybrids | | | | Field corn expressing the <i>Bt</i> toxin has proven to be very | | |
| Corn Borer Apply when 10% of plants show shothole feeding in whorl with larvae present. If using pheromone traps, make | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | effective. Resistance to multiple <i>Bt</i> toxins has been detected in other parts of the country. Follow refuge requirements. | 21 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 30 | 12 |
| treatment at the following levels: | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.163 | 13.3-23 | DO NOT apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 30 | 12 |
| 1st generation borers – 50 months per week, | carbaryl Sevin XLR | 2 qt | 2 | 2 | Apply high-volume coarse spray so that spray will run into whorls. | 48 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| 2nd generation borers – 100 moths per week. Plant early to avoid damage. | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.1 107-51 75.3-33.7 | Do not apply at intervals closer than 7 days apart. | 14 | 4 |
| Treatment is not necessary after plants reach R4 growth stage. | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125.5 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.098 | 12.8-21.3 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-16 oz | 0.06-0.012 | 8-32 | | 21 | 4 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge | 4-12 oz | 0.09-0.28 | 10.7-32 | | 28 | 4 |
| | permethrin (R) Ambush 2 EC Pounce 25 WP Pounce 1.5 G | 6.4-12.8 oz 6.4-9.6 oz 6.7-13.3 lb | 0.1-0.2 | 10-20 | Apply Ambush or Pounce prior to ear formation. Apply granules for first-generation larvae by aircraft or by ground equipment directing granules into whorls. Sprays should be used for second-generation larvae. | prior to brown silk | 12 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 2.2-3.3 oz | 0.05-0.075 | | DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. | 28 (grain) 7 (forage) | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.7-4.0 oz | 0.017-0.025 | 32-47 | | 30 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | | 30 | 12 |

FIELD CORN INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--|------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Organic Insecticide Opt | ions (OMRI approved) | | | | | | |
| Caterpillar pests (European corn borer, southwestern corn | Biobit WP | 2 lbs 2 lbs | | | Good coverage is essential to obtain control. Target applications at egg hatch or early instars. Multiple applications may be necessary. | 0 0 | 4 4 |
| borer, fall armyworm, cutworms, corn ear- worm | BT Now Deliver WG Dipel 10 G Javelin WG | 3.5 pts 1.5 lbs 10lbs 1.5 lbs | | 2.3 | | 0 0 0 | 4 4 4 |
| | Leprotec XenTari DF | 2.5 pts 2 lbs | | 3.2 | | 0 | 4 4 |
| | spinosad Entrust 80 WP Entrust 2 SC | 1 – 2 oz 3 – 6 fl oz | 0.05-0.1 | 42.7-21.3 | Do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not apply more than 0.188 lbs ai/acre per year. Use higher rate on larger worms. Time application on egg hatch for corn borers. | 1 grain, 7 forage | 4 |
| Chinch bug, stink bugs, flea beetles, grasshoppers, | azadirachtin Aza-Direct AzaGuard Ecozin Plus 1.2 Molt-X Neemix 4.5 | 1.35 pts 10-16 oz 15-30 oz 10 oz 16 oz | | 8-2.3 12.8-8 8.5-4.3 12.8 | Toxic to fish. Does not control adult insects. Follow-up applications may be necessary to obtain control. For chinch bug nymphs apply in 20 gpa by ground. | 0 0 0 0 | 4 4 4 4 |
| | azadirachtin + pyrethrin Azera 0.21 | 16-56 oz | | 8-2.3 | Toxic to aquatic organisms and bees. Do not allow to drift onto blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging. Use higher rates on adult pests and large nymphs. Follow-up applications may be necessary to obtain control. For chinch bugs apply in 20 gpa by ground. | 0 | 12 |
| | pyrethrin Pyganic 5.0 | 4.5-15.61 oz | | 28.4-8.2 | Toxic to aquatic organisms and bees. Do not allow to drift onto blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging. Use higher rates on adult pests and large nymphs. Follow-up applications may be necessary to obtain control. For chinch bugs apply in 20 gpa by ground. | 0 | 12 |
| Slugs | Iron phosphate + spinosad Bug-N-Sluggo | 20-44 lbs | | | | 28 | 4 |

COTTON INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025

| | COTTON MOLETICIDE I ETI CHIMANGE MATING, 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| Rating Scale 0 = No control 10 = Excellent | Chemistry | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Restricted Use (R) | Thrips | Western Flower Thrips | Plant Bugs | Bollworm | Tobacco Budworm | Aphids** | Spider Mites** | Cutworm | Beet Armyworm | Fall Armyworm | Cabbage Looper | Soybean Looper | Saltmarsh Caterpillar | Green and Southern Green Stink Bug | Brown Stink Bug | Whitefly | Grasshopper |
| Aeris | | | Х | 8 | 6 | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Gaucho | NEO | 12 | | 6 | 4 | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Admire/Alias/Imidacloprid | NEO | 12 | | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| AgLogic | Car | 48 | Х | 9 | 9 | _ | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | |
| Asana XL/Adjourn | SyP | 12 | Х | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Bacillus thuringiensis | В | 4 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baythroid XL | SyP | 12 | Х | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| Belay | NEO | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Besiege | DM+SyP | 24 | Х | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 5 | | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Bidrin/Dicromax | OP | 144 | Х | 7 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 7 |
| Bidrin XP II | OP+SyP | 144 | Х | 6 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 7 |
| Blackhawk | SP | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Brigadier | NEO+SyP | 12 | Х | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Brigade/Discipline/Fanfare | SyP | 12 | Х | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | 7 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| Carbine | FL | 12 | | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Centric | NEO | 12 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 2 |
| Comite | PRO | 144 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Confirm | IGR | 4 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denim | AV | 12 | Χ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Diamond | IGR | 12 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | | | 1 | | 8 | | | | 4* | 4* | | |
| Dimethoate/Dimate | OP | 48 | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Elevest | SyP + DM | 12 | Х | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 5 | | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Endigo | NEO+SyP | 24 | X | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Holster | SyP | 12 | Х | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Intrepid | IĞR | 4 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intrepid Edge | IGR+SP | 4 | | 8 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | | | | | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | |
| Intruder/Strafer | NEO | 12 | | 6 | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Karate/Silencer/Lambda-Cy | SyP | 24 | Х | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Lannate | Car | 72 | Х | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Leverage 360 | NEO+SyP | 12 | Х | 6 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Mustang Maxx | SyP | 12 | Х | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Oberon | TET | 12 | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orthene/Acephate | OP | 24 | | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| Portal | METI | 12 | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PQZ | PAD | 12 | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prevathon/Vantacor/Shenzi | DM | 4 | | | | 2 | 8 | 9 | | | | | 9 | 9 | 5 | | 9 | 9 | 5 | |
| Prolex/Declare | SyP | 24 | Χ | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Radiant | SP | 4 | | 8 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sefina | Pyr | 12 | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sivanto | BU | 4 | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steward | OX | 12 | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 3 | | 0 |
| Transform | sx | | | | | 9 | | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vydate C-LV | Car | 48 | Χ | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 6 |
| Zeal, Stifle | ET | 12 | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zoro/Abba/Agri-Mek/Epi-Mek | AV | 12 | Χ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

^{*}Effective on nymphs only.
**Cotton aphids and spider mites can be flared by use of broad spectrum insecticides such as synthetic pyrethroids.

QUICK VIEW THRESHOLD GUIDE

| Insect | Threshold | Scouting Procedure |
|---|---|--|
| Tarnished plant bug (TPB) | 3 TPB per 5 row feet or 2 TPB per 5 row feet (problem fields) or 8-12 per 100 sweeps from early squaring through cutout. After cutout (NAWF = 5), treat for 6 plant bugs per 5 row feet. | At least 2 drop cloth samples per area. |
| Tarnished plant bug (TPB) on ThryvOn cotton | 6 TPB nymphs per 5 row feet or treat for 3 nymphs if small square set is below 85%. Treat for 8-12 TPB adults per 100 sweeps. | At least 2 drop cloth samples per area. |
| Bollworm (BW) and Tobacco budworm (TBW) | Non-Bt cotton: 1 BW or 1 TBW (< 0.25 inch) per 2 row feet Bollgard II/WideStrike/Twinlink: 25% eggs or 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) larva per 14 row feet. WideStrike III/Bollgard III/TwinLink Plus: 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) per larva 14 row feet. | At least 3.5 row feet whole-plant samples per area. |
| Thrips | 2-5 thrips per plant and damage present. Thrips may be found on ThryvOn cotton, but do not cause economic damage. | At least 5 plants per area sampled with a cup or box. |
| Aphids | 50% of plants infested with actively growing colonies present, if no predators are present | General visual observation, noting predator populations. See comments in aphid section. |
| Fall armyworm (FAW) | 10-20 FAW per 100 plants | Examine as with BW and TBW, supplementing with drop cloth observations and counts in blooms. |
| Spider mites | 50% of plants infested with actively growing colonies present | General visual observation, noting symptoms of feeding injury to leaves. |
| Stink bugs | 1 stink bug per 6 row feet or 20% boll damage | At least 2 drop cloth samples per area or sample at least 25 quarter-sized bolls per area. |

CAUTION: Do not allow acephate applications to drift onto adjacent rice fields. Acephate/Orthene is not labelled on rice.

INSECTICIDE TERMINATION GUIDE

Determine Date of Cutout using the earlier of Date of NAWF = 5 or Weather-restricted date (North AR: Aug. 8, Central AR: Aug. 14, South AR: Aug. 21)

Record daily heat units (DD60s) from Date of Cutout. (DD60s are calculated by subtracting 60 from the average daily temperature.)

| Insect | Termination Rules |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Tarnished plant bug | Cutout + 250 DD60s |
| Bollworm and Tobacco budworm | Cutout + 350 DD60s |
| Stink bugs | Cutout + 450 DD60s |
| Fall armyworm | Cutout + 500 DD60s |

Crop termination recommendations are based on long-standing and ongoing COTMAN research conducted by University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture scientists. Date of Cutout is the flowering date of the last economically significant boll population. If a field reaches physiological cutout [average number of nodes above white flower = 5 (NAWF = 5)] in late July or early August in Arkansas, then heat units are accumulated from the NAWF = 5 date. Otherwise, heat units are accumulated from a seasonal cutout date based on historical weather for that production region. Typically, a boll needs 850 DD60s to mature with acceptable size and quality.

The weather-restricted, seasonal cutout date is the calendar date on which there is a 50% probability that the crop will have the benefit of late season temperatures sufficient to develop a mature boll. Seasonal cutout dates range across the state from Aug. 8 in northernmost parts of Arkansas (Clay County) to Aug. 21 in the most southern portions of the state (Ashley County).

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|--|--|------------|------------------|---|--|---|
| Thrips | ThryvOn Cotton | | | | Cotton varieties with the ThryvOn trait are very effective at controlling thrips. | | |
| Treat with foliar sprays when 1st or 2nd true leaf emerges with noticeable damage from thrips. | In Furrow acephate Acephate 90S IFS Orthene 97 IFS Orthene 90S IFS | 0.83-1.1 lb 0.77-1.03 lb 0.83-1.1 lb | 0.75-1.0 | | Orthene-treated seed may require one or more foliar treatments for thrips control. Resistance to acephate has been detected in Arkansas. Consider rotating chemistry. | 21 21 21 | 24 24 24 |
| On larger seedlings, treat for an average | aldicarb AgLogic 15G | 3.5-5 lb | 0.5-0.75 | | DO NOT feed forage to livestock. | 90 | 48 |
| of 5 thrips per plant and damage that may cause delayed growth | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 | 0.375 mg ai/seed | | | Seed treatment. | | |
| or stunting of plants. | imidacloprid + thiodicarb (R) Aeris | 0.75 mg ai/seed | | | Seed treatment. | | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Thrips (cont.) | Avicta Elite Cotton | See label. | | 1 | Seed treatment. | | |
| Treat with foliar sprays when 1st or 2nd true leaf emerges with noticeable damage from thrips. On larger seedlings, treat for | Foliar Sprays acephate Acephate 90 S Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.56 lb 0.52 lb | 0.5 | | Avoid tank-mixing organophosphate insecticides (acephate, Bidrin, dimethoate) with certain herbicides (Staple, Warrant, Dual, Liberty) as foliar burn may occur. Reduced control with acephate has been observed in recent years. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| an average of 5 thrips per plant and damage that may cause delayed | dicrotophos (R) Bidrin/Dicromax 8 EC | 3.2 oz | 0.2 | 40 | DO NOT apply more than 3.2 oz pre-bloom. | 30 | 144 |
| growth or stunting of plants. | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3F | 3-6 oz | 0.07-0.14 | 21.3-42.7 | Intrepid Edge will also control cutworm. DO NOT use without an adjuvant. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 1.5-3.0 oz | 0.0117-0.0234 | 42.7-85.3 | DO NOT use without an adjuvant. | 28 | 4 |
| Western Flower Thrips Treat with foliar sprays when 1st or 2nd true leaf | acephate Acephate 90 S Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.56 lb 0.52 lb | 0.5 | | Avoid tank-mixing organophosphate insecticides with c ertain herbicides (Staple, Warrant, Dual, Liberty) as foliar burn may occur. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| emerges with noticable damage from thrips. On larger seedlings, treat for an average of 5 thrips per | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3F | 3-6 oz | 0.07-0.14 | 21.3-42.7 | Intrepid Edge will also control cutworm. DO NOT use without an adjuvant. | 28 | 4 |
| plant and damage that may cause delayed growth or stunting of plants. | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 1.5-3.0 oz | 0.012-0.023 | 42.7-85.3 | DO NOT use without an adjuvant. | 28 | 4 |
| Tarnished Plant Bug/Fleahopper | ThryvOn Cotton | | | | Cotton varieties with the ThryvOn trait are effective at reducing damage from tarnished plant bug. | | |
| Treat for 3 plant bugs per 5 row feet on normal fruiting fields. If small square set is less than | acephate Acephate 90 S Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.56-0.83 lb 0.57-0.77 lb | 0.5-0.75 | | First two weeks of squaring, treat for plant bugs if square set is 75% or less and plant bugs are present. | 21 | 24 |
| 75%, treat for 2 plant bugs per 5 row feet. After last week of June | acetamiprid Strafer 70 WSP | 3.0-3.5 oz | 0.13-0.15 | | DO NOT make more than 2 applications/season. | 28 | 12 |
| in north Arkansas and the first week of July in south Arkansas, if small square | dicrotophos (R) Bidrin/Dicromax 8 EC | 8.0 oz | 0.5 | 16 | DO NOT apply more than 3.2 oz pre-bloom. | 30 | 144 |
| set is less than 85%, treat for 2 plant bugs | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E | 8 oz | 0.25 | 16 | | 14 | 48 |
| on 5 row feet. Treat for 8-12 per 100 sweeps when sampling with a sweep net. After cutout (NAWF=5), treat when 6 plant bugs per 5 row feet are found. | imidacloprid (See Generic Insecticides) Admire Pro 4.6 SC Imidacloprid 4 F Alias/Couraze 4 F Couraze 2 F Couraze 1.6 F | 1.7 oz 2 oz 2 oz 2 oz 4 oz 5 oz | 0.062 0.062 0.062 0.0625 0.0625 | 75 64 64 32 25.6 | | 14 14 14 14 | 12 12 12 12 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Tarnished Plant Bug/Fleahopper | oxamyl (R) Vydate 3.77 CLV | 10.5-17 oz | 0.31-0.5 | 7.5-12.2 | DO NOT graze or feed plants to livestock. | 14 | 48 |
| (cont.) Treat for 3 plant bugs per 5 | thiamethoxam Centric 40 WG | 1.75-2.5 oz | 0.044-0.0625 | | | 21 | 12 |
| row feet on normal fruiting fields. If small square set is less than 75%, treat for 2 plant | sulfoxaflor Transform 50 WG | 1.5-2.25 oz | 0.047-0.071 | | Follow pollinator warnings on label. | 14 | 24 |
| bugs per 5 row feet. After last week of June in north Arkansas and the first week of July in south Arkansas, if small square set is less than 85%, treat for 2 plant bugs on 5 row feet. Treat for 8-12 per 100 sweeps when sampling with a sweep net. After cutout (NAWF=5), treat when 6 plant | Tank Mix Insecticide novaluron Diamond 0.83 EC | 6-9 oz | 0.039-0.058 | 14.2-21.3 | | 30 | 12 |
| bugs per 5 row feet are found. | | | | | | | |
| Bollworm Non-Bt cotton: 1 BW or 1 TBW (< 0.25 inch) per 2 row feet. Bollgard II/WideStrike/ | Pyrethroids (tank mix only) beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.6 oz | 0.012-0.013 | 49-80 | In recent years, pyrethroids have shown reduced efficacy and can be expected to provide poor control. Pyrethroids should be tank-mixed with another chemistry. | 0 | 12 |
| Twinlink: 25% eggs or 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) larva per 14 | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.56-6.4 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 20-50 | | 14 | 12 |
| row feet. WideStrike III/ Bollgard III/TwinLink Plus: 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) larvae per | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.6 oz | 0.025-0.041 | 49-80 | | 0 | 12 |
| 14 row feet. | cypermethrin (R) Holster 2.5 EC | 2-5 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | 25-62.5 | | 14 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125-0.02 | 25-40 62.5-100 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.64-4.0 oz | 0.0165-0.025 | 32-48 | | 14 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Bollworm (cont.) Non-Bt cotton: 1 BW or 1 TBW (< 0.25 inch) per 2 row feet. Bollgard II/ WideStrike/Twinlink: 25% eggs or 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) larva per 14 row feet. WideStrike III/Bollgard III/TwinLink Plus: 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) larvae per 14 | Carbamates methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate 90 SP | 1.5-2.25 pt 0.5-0.75 lb | 0.45-0.675 | 3.6-5.3 | Lannate may redden cotton. If excessive, stop use or alternate with other insecticides. Use Lannate as an occasional spray in regular schedule but not more than every 10 days. | 15 | 48 |
| | Other Classes of Insecticides chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-27 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.045-0.098 | 4.1-9.7 107-51 75.3-33.7 | Use higher rates with heavy infestations. | 21 | 4 |
| | chlorantraniliprole + bifenthrin (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 21 | 12 |
| row feet. | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6.5-12.5 oz | 0.417-0.835 | 10-20 | Use higher rates with heavy infestations. | 21 | 24 |
| | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16 EC | 8-12 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 10.7-16 | | 21 | 12 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 fl oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | | 14 | 12 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 6-8 oz | 0.14-0.188 | 16-21.3 | DO NOT apply at closer than 4-day intervals. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.054-0.07 | | DO NOT apply more than 20 oz per year. | 28 | 4 |
| Tobacco Budworm Time insecticide application to egg hatch. Under heavy pressure, | Bt Cotton Bollgard II, WideStrike, WideStrike III, TwinLink, Bollgard III, TwinLink Plus | | | | Cotton varieties expressing the <i>Bt</i> (<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>) protein are very effective against the tobacco budworm. | | |
| do not reduce rates. Treat for 7,000 (1 per 2 row ft) small larvae (less than 1/4-inch) per acre. If larger larvae begin to | Carbamates methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate 90 SP | 1.5-2.25 pt 0.5-0.75 lb | 0.45-0.675 | 3.6-5.3 | Lannate may redden cotton. If excessive, stop use or alternate with other insecticides. Use Lannate as an occasional spray in regular schedule but not more than every 10 days. | 15 | 48 |
| develop in fields, treat for 3,500 (1 per 4 row ft) larvae per acre. | Other Classes of Insecticides bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 21 | 12 |
| Terminate sprays after NAWF=5 + 350 heat units or 350 heat units past the last effective boll date for | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-27 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.045-0.098 | 4.7-9.1 107-51 75.3-33.7 | Use higher rates with heavy infestations. | 21 | 4 |
| your area. | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16 EC | 8-12 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 10.7-16 | | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Tobacco Budworm (cont.) | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | Use higher rates with heavy infestations. | 14 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6.5-12.5 oz | 0.417-0.835 | 10-20 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 6-8 oz | 0.14-0.188 | 16-21.3 | DO NOT apply at closer than 4-day intervals. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.054-0.07 | | DO NOT apply more than 20 oz per year. | 28 | 4 |
| Ambid | Anhid Managament and C | a matural | | | | | |

Aphid

Aphid Management and Control

Treatment for aphids alone seldom results in a yield increase.

- Resistance to neonicotinoid insecticides (imidacloprid, Intruder, Centric) has developed.
 Avoid unnecessary/automatic applications of these insecticides when aphids are present.
- 2. Threshold: When populations are building and aphid colonies are present on approximately 50% of the plants:
 - a. If there are less than 0.3 lady beetle adults AND less than 0.2 lady beetle larvae (per row-ft), treat.
 - b. If there are at least 0.3 lady beetle adults OR 0.2 lady beetle larvae (per row-ft), do not treat, but resample within 7 days.
 - i. If aphid population is still increasing after 7 days, treat, otherwise continue normal sampling interval.
- 3. The aphid fungus is very effective in reducing aphid populations in early to mid-July. Fields should be checked for fungus before treatments are applied. If confident the fungus is present in 15% of the aphid population, do not treat.

| | acetamiprid Intruder/Strafer 70 WP | 0.8-1.1 oz | 0.035-0.05 | | | 28 | 12 |
|--|---|------------------|--------------|-------|--|----|----|
| | afidopyropen Sefina 0.42 DC | 3 oz | 0.01 | 42.7 | Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications. | 7 | 12 |
| | flonicamid Carbine 50 WG | 1.41-2.02 oz | 0.044-0.063 | | | 30 | 12 |
| | pyrifluquinazon PQZ 1.87 SC | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.035-0.047 | 53-40 | Do not make more than 2 applications per year. | 7 | 12 |
| | sulfoxaflor Transform 50 WG | 0.75-1.0 oz | 0.023-0.041 | | Follow pollinator warning on label. Do not make more than 4 applications of Transform per year. | 14 | 24 |
| Spider Mites Treat when 50% of plants are infested. Early-season spot treatments may be beneficial in preventing spread of mites across the field. | abamectin (R) Agri-Mek 0.7 SC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.75 - 3.5 fl oz | 0.0096-0.019 | 49-98 | If populations are not reduced by initial application, switch to another chemistry. Use lower rates early season when cotton is small. DO NOT apply more than 7 oz per season. Must be applied with a non-ionic surfactant in minimum of 5 gallons per acre. DO NOT graze. | 20 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Spider Mites (cont.) | fenpyroximate Portal XLO 0.4EC | 0.75-2 pt | 0.0375-0.1 | 4-10.7 | DO NOT apply more than 2 pints per season. | 14 | 12 |
| (See Generio etoxazole Zeal WDG Zeal 2.88 SC | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.8-6.4 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 20-33 | Avoid unnecessary use of pyrethroid insecticides as they can flare spider mite populations. | 28 | 12 |
| | | 0.66-1.0 oz 1.33-2 oz | 0.03-0.045 | 64-96 | | 28 28 | 12 12 |
| | propargite Comite 6.55 | 1.5-2 pt | 1.23-1.64 | 4-5.3 | | 50 | 144 |
| | spiromesifan Oberon 2 SC | 8-16 oz | 0.125-0.25 | 8-16 | | 30 | 12 |
| Cutworm Treat when stand is reduced below 2-3 plants per row ft. Stale | acephate Acephate 90 S Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.0 lb 0.93 lb | 0.9 | | Maintain 2-3 plants per row ft. Cutworm control is most effective when ground applications are made and sprays are directed (banded) to the base and lower portion of the plant. | 21 | 24 |
| seedbed/no-till fields with cover crops and/ or heavy spring weed | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007-0.013 | 80-160 | Stale seedbed/no-till fields, fields with cover crops and/ or heavy spring weed pressure or fields with a history of cutworm problems should be considered high-risk fields. | 0 | 12 |
| pressure should be considered high- risk fields. Consider | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.56-6.4 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 20-50 | Consider preventative pyrethroid applications for cutworm in these situations utilizing a 1/3 band applicator behind the planter. | 14 | 12 |
| preventative pyrethroid applications for cutworm in these situations | cyantraniliprole Fortenza 5 FS | 0.1 - 0.4 mg ai/ seed | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 |
| if a burn down herbicide is not applied at least 3 weeks prior to planting. | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.013-0.025 | 80-160 | | 0 | 12 |
| | cypermethrin (R) Holster 2.5 EC | 1.3-5.0 oz | 0.025-0.1 | 25-100 | | 14 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| gar P D Iam V (i zet N | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-2.56 0.77-1.02 oz | 0.0675-0.01 | 25-40 125-166 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.28 oz | 0.015-0.02 | 100-133 | | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.008-0.012 | 67-100 | | 14 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Beet Armyworm Apply treatment when | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 21 | 12 |
| 3-5 or more "hits" of small larvae occur per 100 ft of row. | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-27 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.045-0.098 | 4.1-9.7 107-51 75.3-33.7 | | 21 | 4 |
| | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16 EC | 6-8 oz | 0.0075-0.01 | 4.7-9.1 | | 21 | 12 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 fl oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | | 14 | 12 |
| ch I | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6.5-12.5 oz | 0.417-0.835 | 10-20 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-10 oz | 0.06-0.16 | 12.8-32 | | 14 | 4 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 6-8 oz | 0.14-0.188 | 16-21.3 | DO NOT apply at closer than 4-day intervals. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.054-0.07 | | DO NOT apply more than 20 oz of Blackhawk per year. | 28 | 4 |
| Fall Armyworm Treat for 10-20 fall | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 21 | 12 |
| armyworms per 100 plants. Terminate sprays after | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-27 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.045-0.098 | 4.7-9.1 107-51 75.3-33.7 | | 21 | 4 |
| NAWF=5 + 500 heat units or 500 heat units past the last effective boll | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16 EC | 8-12 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 10.7-16 | | 21 | 12 |
| date for your area. | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | | 14 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6.5-12.5 oz | 0.417-0.835 | 10-20 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate 90 SP | 1.5-2.25 pt 0.5-0.75 lb | 0.45-0.675 | 3.6-5.3 | Lannate may redden cotton. If excessive, stop use or alternate with other insecticides. Use Lannate as an occasional spray in regular schedule but not more than every 10 days. | 15 | 48 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-10 oz | 0.06-0.16 | 12.8-32 | | 14 | 4 |
| m sp | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 6-8 oz | 0.14-0.188 | 16-21.3 | DO NOT apply at closer than 4-day intervals. | 28 | 4 |
| | novaluron Diamond 0.83 EC | 6-12 oz | 0.039-0.078 | 10.7-21.3 | 20.00 | 30 | 12 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.054-0.07 | | DO NOT apply more than 20 oz of Blackhawk per year. | 28 | 4 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Cabbage Looper | Bacillus thuringiensis | Check label. | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Soybean Looper Economic damage | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 21 | 12 |
| seldom occurs; treat when 25% defoliation occurs and bolls are still being | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 20-29 oz 1.7-2.5 oz 2.5-3.8 oz | 0.067-0.097 | 4.4-6.4 75-51 51.2-33.7 | | 21 | 4 |
| developed. | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16 EC | 8-12 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 10.7-16 | | 21 | 12 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 6.7-9.2 fl oz | 0.065-0.09 | 14-19 | | 14 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 10.5-12.5 oz | 0.1-0.12 | 10-12 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-10 oz | 0.06-0.16 | 12.8-32 | | 14 | 4 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 4-8 oz | 0.094-0.188 | 16-32 | DO NOT apply at closer than 4-day intervals. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.054-0.07 | | DO NOT apply more than 20 oz per year. | 28 | 4 |
| Stink Bugs (Green and Southern Green) | acephate Acephate 90 Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.83 lb 0.77 lb | 0.75 | | | 21 | 24 |
| Treat when stink bugs exceed 1 bug per 5 row feet or when 20% of | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.6 oz | 0.013-0.021 | 48-80 | | 0 | 12 |
| medium bolls display internal signs of feeding and stink bugs are | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.8-6.4 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 20-33 | | 14 | 12 |
| observed. | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.6 oz | 0.025-0.041 | 49-80 | | 0 | 12 |
| | dicrotophos (R) Bidrin/Dicromax 8 EC | 4.8-8.0 oz | 0.3-0.5 | 16-26.7 | DO NOT apply more than 3.2 oz pre-bloom. DO NOT apply more than 16 oz after first bloom. | 30 | 144 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | | 21 | 24 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|--|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---|--|---|
| Stink Bugs (Green and Southern Green) | oxamyl (R) Vydate 3.77 CLV | 13.6 oz | 0.4 | 9.4 | DO NOT graze or feed plants to livestock. | 14 | 48 |
| cont.) Ferminate sprays after NAWF=5 + 450 heat units or 450 heat units past the last effective coll date for your area. | zeta-cypemethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.64-3.6 oz | 0.016-0.022 | 35.6-48.5 | | 14 | 12 |
| Brown Stink Bug | acephate | | 0.75 | | | | |
| Treat when stink bugs exceed 1 bug per 5 row feet or when | Acephate 90 S Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.83 lb 0.77 lb | 0.73 | | | 21 | 24 |
| 20% of medium bolls display internal signs of feeding and stink bugs are observed. Check | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.8-6.4 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 20-33 | | 14 | 12 |
| at least 25-50 bolls per 40 acres. | dicrotophos (R) Bidrin/Dicromax 8 EC | 8 oz | 0.5 | 16 | DO NOT apply more than 3.2 oz pre-bloom. DO NOT apply more than 16 oz after first bloom. | 30 | 144 |
| | oxamyl (R) Vydate 3.77 CLV | 13.6 oz | 0.04 | 9.4 | DO NOT graze or feed plants to livestock. | 14 | 48 |
| Whitefly Treat infested areas when 50% of the plants are infested. | acephate Acephate 90 S Orthene 97 (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.56-1.1 lb 0.52-1.031 lb | 0.5-1.0 | | | 21 | 24 |
| | acetamiprid Intruder/Strafer 70 WP | 1.7-2.3 oz | 0.75-0.1 | | | 28 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.8-6.4 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 20-33 | | 14 | 12 |
| | flupyradifurone Sivanto 1.67 SL | 10.5-14 oz | 0.14-0.18 | 9.14-12.2 | Do not apply more than 28 oz of Sivanto per acre per year. | 14 | 4 |
| | thiamethoxam Centric 40 WG (See Generic Insecticides) | 2 oz | 0.05 | | | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|-------------------------------|--|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Multiple Pests For control of | acephate + bifenthrin (R) Acenthrin 80 S | 6-21 oz | 0.3-1.05 | | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 21 | 24 |
| multiple pests exceeding | bifenthrin (R) + avermectin Athena 0.87 E | 10-17 oz | 0.068-0.116 | 7.5-12.8 | Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Spider Mites. | 20 | 12 |
| thresholds | bifenthrin (R) + acetameprid Argyle 1.52 OD Savoy 1.8 EC | 5-9 oz 3.6-12.9 oz | 0.06-0.11 | 14-25.6 9.9-35.6 | Aphids, Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 28 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 26.7-13.3 | Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Loopers, Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bugs. | 21 | 12 |
| | chloryrifos + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Lambdafos 2.69 EC | 16-42 oz | 0.33-0.76 | 3.05-8 | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 21 | 24 |
| | cyantraniliprole + abamectin Minecto Pro | 6-10 oz | 0.064-0.11 | 12.8-21.3 | Bollworm, Armyworms, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Spider Mites. | 20 | 12 |
| | dicrotophos (R) + bifenthrin Bidrin XP II | 8-12.8 oz | 0.31-0.5 | 10-16 | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 30 | 144 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin + spinosad (R) Consero 5.25 SC | 2.8-4 oz | 0.054-0.083 | 32-45 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Green Stink Bugs, Armyworms, Loopers. | 28 | 24 |
| | imidacloprid/beta-cyfluthrin (R) Leverage 360 SC | 2.8-3.2 oz | 0.067-0.075 | 40-45.7 | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 14 | 12 |
| | imidacloprid/bifenthrin (R) Brigadier 2 SC Swagger 1 SC Avenger 1 SC | 3.8-7.7 oz 7.6-15.4 oz 7.6-15.4 oz | 0.06-0.12 | 16.6-33.7 8.3-16.8 8.3-16.8 | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 14 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6.5-12.5 oz | 0.417-0.835 | 10.24-19.7 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Green Stink Bugs. | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam (R) Endigo 2.7 ZCX | 4.5-5.5 oz | 0.08-0.09 | 28.4-36.6 | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 21 | 24 |
| | novaluron + acetameprid Cormoran 1.51 DC | 6-12 oz | 0.06-0.12 | 10.7-21.3 | Plant bugs, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly, Aphids. | 30 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (R) Triple Crown 2.25 | 4.5-6.4 oz | 0.079-0.112 | 20-28.4 | Plant bugs, Bollworm, Stink Bugs, Whitefly. | 14 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest |
|--|--|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| ALFALFA | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.0125-0.022 | 45.5-80 | DO NOT apply more than once per cutting. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 pasture |
| Alfalfa Weevil (Usually 1 generation per year. Observed usually only on the first cutting.) Treat when 50% or more of tips show weevil feeding before full bud stage. | carbaryl 44% Carbaryl 4L Sevin XLR | 1.5 pints | 1.5 | 2.7 | For alfalfa weevil larvae only, not effective on adult alfalfa weevils. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 14 pasture |
| | dimethoate (R) Dimethoate 4 EC | 1 pt | 0.5 | 8 | DO NOT apply to alfalfa in the bloom period. Make 1 application per cutting. Dimethoate is NOT LABELED for pastures. | 48 | 10 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 EC Declare 1.25 EC | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125.5 | DO NOT apply more than 0.015 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (forage) pasture 7 (hay) |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (grazing) pasture 7 (hay) |
| | malathion Fyfanon/Malathion 5 EC | 1 qt | 1.25 | 4 | Very short residual; control for 3-7 days; can be applied by ground rig. Highly toxic. DO NOT apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when temperature is below 50 degrees F. | 12 | 5 alfalfa 0 pasture |
| | Methomyl (R) Lannate 90SP Lannate 2.4 LV | 1 lb 3 pt | 0.9 | 2.7 | | 48 | 7 |
| | permethrin (R) Permethrin 3.2 EC Pounce 25 WP | 4-8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | 16-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply when honeybees are actively foraging. Ambush and Pounce are NOT LABELED for pastures. | 12 | 14 alfalfa |
| | phosmet Imidan 70 WP | 1.33 lb | 1.0 | | DO NOT apply to alfalfa during the bloom period. DO NOT apply more than once per cutting. Imidan is NOT LABELED for pastures. | 5 days | 7 alfalfa |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | 32-57 | | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 grasses |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest |
|---|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| ALFALFA (cont.) Blister Beetle | carbaryl 44% Carbaryl 4L Sevin XLR Plus | 1.5 pt | 1.5 | 2.7 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 14 pasture |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 EC Declare 1.25 EC | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125.5 | DO NOT apply more than 0.015 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (forage) pasture 7 (hay) |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (forage) pasture 7 (hay) |
| Foliage Feeding Caterpillars: Fall | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1EC | 2.6-2.8 oz | 0.02-0.022 | 45.7-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.089 lb ai per acre per cutting. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 pasture |
| urmyworm, urmyworm, ufalfa Caterpillar, Vebworms | carbaryl 44% Carbaryl 4L Sevin XLR Plus | 1.5 pt | 1.5 | 2.7 | DO NOT apply to alfalfa during bloom. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 14 pasture |
| On seedling alfalfa, treat for 2 larvae per square foot. | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon Vantacor | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.047-0.067 0.047-0.098 | 6-9 51-107 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai per acre per crop. | 4 | 0 |
| Caterpillars can cause yield loss in established | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 oz | 0.059-0.088 | 14-21 | | 24 | 1 forage 7 hay |
| alfalfa. Early harvest when yield justifies cutting can eliminate the need | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (forage) pasture 7 (hay) |
| for an insecticide application. | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F | 4-8 oz | 0.06-0.12 | 16-32 | Livestock can graze on treated area immediately after application of Intrepid. | 4 | 7 (hay) 0 (grazing) |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45 | No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days for non-grass forage. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 grasses 3 non-grass pasture |
| Potato Leafhopper | | | | | alfa 3 inches in height, the threshold is 4 per 20 sweeps; for eating, consider yield potential and the age of the alfalfa sta | | he threshold is 10 per |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1EC | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.0065-0.0125 | 80-160 | DO NOT apply more than 0.089 lb ai per acre per cutting. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 pasture |
| | carbaryl 44% Carbaryl 4L Sevin XLR Plus | 1.5 pt | 1.5 | 2.7 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 14 pasture |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| ALFALFA | | | | | alfa 3 inches in height, the threshold is 4 per 20 sweeps; for er 20 sweeps. Before treating, consider yield potential and the | | falfa stand. |
| Potato Leafhopper (cont.) | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege/Voliam Xpress | 5-8 oz | 0.049-0.078 | 16-25.6 | | 24 | 1 forage 7 hay |
| | dimethoate (R) Dimethoate 4 EC Dimethoate 2.67 EC | 0.5-1.0 pt 0.75-1.5 pt | 0.25-0.5 | 8-16 5.3-10.6 | DO NOT apply to alfalfa in the bloom period. Make 1 application per cutting. Dimethoate is NOT LABELED for pastures. | 48 | 10 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 0.96-1.60 oz 2.92-3.20 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 40-44 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (forage) pasture 7 (hay) |
| | permethrin (R) Ambush 2 EC Pounce 25 WP | 3.2-12.8 oz 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | 10-40 1.25-2.5/lb | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply when honeybees are actively foraging. Ambush and Pounce are NOT LABELED for pastures. | 12 | 14 alfalfa |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | 32-57 | | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 grasses 3 non-grass pasture |
| Grasshopper | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1EC | 2.6-2.8 oz | 0.02-0.022 | 45.7-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.089 lb ai per acre per cutting. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 pasture |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor | 8-20 oz 0.7-1.7oz | 0.027-0.067 0.027-0.067 | 6.4-16 75-183 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai per acre per year. | 4 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.059-0.097 | 14-21 | | 24 | 1 forage 7 hay |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 1 (forage) alfalfa 0 (forage) pasture 7 (hay) |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45 | No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days for non-grass forage. | 12 | 7 alfalfa 0 grasses 3 non-grass pasture |

| | | | | | | Restricted Entry Interval | Minimum Days From Last Application to |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb/ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Applications/Comments | (hours) | Harvest |
| PASTURE AND HAY MEADOWS (bermudagrass,fescue, Sorghum spp, cool season grasses, ryegrass, winter wheat, mixed grass) | Anthranilic diamide chlorantraniliprole Shenzi 400 SC Vantacor Coragen 1.67 SC Anthranilic diamide + pyrethroid | 1.3-1.7 oz* 0.9-1.1 oz* 3.5-5.0 oz | 0.034-0.044 0.035-0.043 0.045-0.065 | 75-98 116-142 25.6-36.6 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai per acre per crop. *2(ee) recommendation rate for Shenzi, Vantacor and Coragen. | 4 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| Fall Armyworm, Armyworm | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege/Voliam Xpress | 6-9 oz | 0.059-0.088 | 14-21 | DO NOT apply more than 9 fl oz per acre per cutting. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| Control is usually needed when 2 or | <u>Pyrethroids</u> | Pyrethroids: Recent of class or tank mix with | bserved control windother products such | th pyrethroids has b ch as IGRs (see tan | peen extremely variable; consider alternate insecticide lik mix below) | | |
| more worms per square foot. | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC | 1.6-1.9 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 67.4-80 | DO NOT apply more than 0.044 lb ai per 5-day interval. | 12 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| Sweep netting provides a good indication of the presence of fall armyworms but is | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.09 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| not as reliable as other methods in | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.089 lb ai per acre per cutting. | 12 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| determining the population level. Other indicator of fall armyworm presence | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC Respect 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45 32-45 | No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days for non-grass forage. | 12 | 0 grasses 3 non-grass pasture |
| include silver leaf tips, feeding damage and birds feeding in the field. Products containing | Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) methoxyfenozide (22.6%) Intrepid 2 F and generics - Troubadour 2F, WithStand, TurnStyle | 4-8 oz | 0.06-0.12 | 16-32 | Livestock can graze on treated area immediately after application of Intrepid. | 4 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| anthranilic diamides, IGRs and the tank mix of diflubenzuron plus a pyrethroid exhibit longer residual activity than pyrethroids alone, spinosyns or | Spinosyn spinosad Blackhawk Tracer Entrust Entrust SC | 1.1-2.2 oz 1-2 oz 0.63-1.25 oz 2-4 oz | 0.033-0.066 | 7.3-14.6/lb 64-128 12-25/lb 32-64 | No grazing restriction (spray should dry before cattle graze in treated areas). Entrust is OMRI listed for organic production. | 4 | 3 hay 0 grazing |
| the carbamate against armyworms. | <u>Carbamate</u> | | | | | | |
| amywomio. | carbaryl Sevin XLR Plus Carbaryl 4L | 2-3 pt | 1.0-1.5 | 2.7-4.0 | Sevin does not kill armyworms quickly. Allow 2-3 days for control to become effective. Must remove cattle. DO NOT apply to alfalfa during bloom. | 12 | 14 |
| | Tank mix | | | | | | |
| | Dimilin 2I or Unforgiven (22% diflubenzuron) plus one of the pyrethroids listed above. | | 0.062 | 32 | Follow the more stringent grazing restriction of the pyrethroid. For example lambda-cyhalothrin has no grazing restriction for grazing and 7 days post-harvest | | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| | Ex. 1.0 CS lambda- cyhalothrin | 2.56- 3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 33-50 | restriction for hay. Add crop oil to the tank mix. | | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb/ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Applications/Comments | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PASTURE AND HAY MEADOWS (bermudagrass, lescue, Sorghum spp, cool season | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.09 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing | | | | |
| rasses, ryegrass, inter wheat, ixed grass) | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.089 lb ai per acre per cutting. | 12 | 0 hay 0 grazing | | | | |
| ont.) | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45 | No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days for non-grass forage. | 12 | 0 grasses 3 non-grass | | | | |
| Chinch Bugs | Chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege/Voliam Xpress | 6-9 oz | 0.059-0.088 | 14-21 | DO NOT apply more than 9 fl oz per acre per cutting. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing | | | | |
| ASTURE AND AY MEADOWS | Various pyrethroid formulations labeled for application in forages are effective in controlling bermudagrass stem maggot (BSM) adults. Rates labeled for control of armyworms are effective against BSM when applied at the appropriate time. No currently available products are effective against BSM larvae occurring in the grass stem. | | | | | | | | | | |
| ermudagrass NLY) ermudagrass | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.09 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing | | | | |
| em maggot dults ONLY) | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45 | No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days for non-grass forage. | 12 | 0 grasses 3 non-grass | | | | |
| secticide application nd for application be | n should be made seven to te efore the grass canopy gets to | n days following berm to thick to allow insecti | udagrass hay har cide penetration | vest. The seven to of the canopy when | cation is crucial to obtain effective control of BSM adult ten day interval allows for the emergence of adults tha e the adults occur. Adults BSM are easily killed, so the moderately grazed bermudagrass is usually unnecess | t pupated at the low rate of a p | e time of cutting | | | | |
| ASTURE AND AY MEADOWS Torghum spp. | sulfoxaflor (50%) Transform WG | 0.75-1.5 oz | 0.023-0.046 | | Follow pollinator warning on label. Do not apply 3 days before bloom or until seed set. Do not apply more than two applications per year. | 4 | 7 – grazing, forage, fodder and hay | | | | |
| orage and hybrids ONLY) | flupyradifurone (17.9%) (1.67 lb ai/gal product) Sivanto Prime | 4.0-7.0 oz | 0.052-0.09 | 18-32 | 7 day pre-harvest interval for forage, 14 d pre-harvest interval for dried stover or straw, per Section 24(c). Do not apply more than 28 ounces per season. | 24 | 7 forage 14 dried stover or straw | | | | |
| ASTURE AND HAY | See small grains section. | | | | | | | | | | |

grains (used as cool season annuals)

Aphids

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb/ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Applications/Comments | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest |
|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| PASTURE AND HAY MEADOWS (bermudagrass, fescue, Sorghum spp, cool season grasses, rye grass, winter wheat, | 22% diflubenzuron (R) Dimilin 2L Unforgiven | 2 oz 2 oz | 0.031 | 64 64 | Apply when grasshoppers are small (1/2 inch). Once grasshoppers reach 4th instar nymphs, survival increases. Allow at least 1 day after treatment before cutting hay. DO NOT exceed a total of 2 fl oz Dimilin 2L or Unforgiven per acre per cutting DO NOT exceed a total of 6 fl oz Dimilin 2L or Unforgiven per acre per year. | 12 | 1 |
| mixed grass) Grasshopper | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1EC | 2.6-2.8 oz | 0.02-0.022 | 45.7-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.022 lb ai per 5-day interval. | 12 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor | 8-16 oz* 0.7-1.7 | 0.027-0.054 0.027-0.066 | 8-16 75-182 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai per acre per crop. *2(ee) recommendation rate for Prevathon. | 4 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege/Voliam Xpress | 6-9 oz | 0.059-0.088 | 14-21 | DO NOT apply more than 9 fl oz per acre per cutting. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC | 2.6-2.8 oz | 0.04-0.044 | 45.7-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.044 lb ai per 5-day interval. | 12 | 0 grazing 0 hay |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS Other 1.0 CS formulations (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 1.28-1.92 oz 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 33-50 | DO NOT apply more than 0.03 lb ai per acre per cutting. DO NOT apply more than 0.09 lb ai per acre per season. | 24 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45 | No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days for non-grass forage. | 12 | 0 grasses 3 non-grass pasture |
| Red Imported Fire Ant | hydramethylnon (Amdro Pro) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/A | | | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | 12 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| | hydramethylnon + methoprene (Extinguish Plus) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/A | | | Apply ALL FIRE ANT BAITS when ants are active and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. DO NOT cut and bale hay treated with Amdro Pro or Extinguish Plus until 7 days after application. | 12 | 7 hay 0 grazing |
| | pyriproxyfen (Esteem) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2 lb/A | | | DO NOT harvest hay within 24 hours of treatment with Esteem. | 12 | 1 hay 0 grazing |
| | S-Methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/A | | | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | 4 | 0 hay 0 grazing |
| | Advion Fire Ant Bait (indoxacarb) | 4 Tbsp/mound 1.5 lb/A | | | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate Advion can ONLY be used in fenced pastures grazed by companion animals (DO NOT USE IN PASTURES GRAZED BY ANIMALS INTENDED FOR MEAT OR MILK). DO NOT APPLY TO FORAGE INTENDED FOR HAY PRODUCTION. | 4 | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) |
|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Thrips | acephate Orthene 97 | 6-12 oz | 0.375-0.75 | | DO NOT graze or feed vines treated with Acephate. | 14 | 24 |
| Treat with foliar insecticides when 25% of newly emerged leaflets show damage from thrips. | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33.3-50 83-125 | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F (at planting) Admire Pro 4.6 F (foliar) | 7-10.5 fl oz 1.2 oz | 0.04-0.38 0.043 | 107 | Apply in-furrow at planting. Do not apply while bees are foraging. | 14 14 | 12 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 0.038-0.075 | 66.6-100 | DO NOT graze or feed vines treated with Warrior. | 14 | 24 |
| | phorate (R) Thimet 20 G | 5.5 oz/1,000 ft of row | | | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 90 | 48 |
| Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.8-2.4 oz | 0.014-0.019 | 53.3-71 | | 14 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4 F | 1 qt | 1 | 4 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 14 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.01-0.026 | 80-133 | DO NOT graze or feed vines treated with Warrior. | 14 | 24 |
| Potato Leaf Hopper | acephate Orthene 97 | 0.77 lb | 0.75 | | DO NOT graze or feed vines treated with Acephate. | 14 | 24 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4 F | 1 qt | 1 | 4 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 14 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 12 oz | 0.35 | 10.6 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 48 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Cutworm | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.0-1.8 oz | 0.008-0.014 | 71-128 | | 14 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4 F | 2 qt | 2.0 | 2 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 1 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC | 20 oz | 0.067 | 6.4 | | 1 | 4 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-166 | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | | 14 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | 32-100 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 12 |
| Corn Earworm | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.8-2.4 oz | 0.014-0.019 | 53.3-71 | | 14 | 12 |
| Consider treatment when total worms exceed 4 per row | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-60 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| foot and foliage loss exceeds 15%. | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4 F | 2-3 pt | 1.0-1.5 | 2.7-4.0 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 14 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9 51.2-85.3 | | 1 | 4 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) |
|---|---|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Corn Earworm (cont.) | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33.3-50 83-125 | трриошен в сение и сен | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | | 14 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.6-100 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 13-21 | | 14 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-3 pt | 0.22-0.9 | 2.6-10.6 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 48 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0975-0.187 | 16-32 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 12 |
| Beet Armyworm Consider treatment | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9 51.2-85.3 | | 1 | 4 |
| when total worms exceed 4 per row foot and foliage loss | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | | 14 | 12 |
| exceeds 15%. | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 10 oz | 0.1 | 13 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 1.5-3.0 pt | 0.45-0.9 | 2.7-5.3 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 48 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F | 6-10 oz | 0.09-0.16 | 13-21.3 | | 7 | 4 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0975-0.187 | 16-32 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.7-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | | 14 | 4 |
| Fall Armyworm | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.157 | 13.3-23 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| Consider treatment when total worms | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4 F | 1-1.5 qt | 1.0-1.5 | 2.7-4 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 14 | 12 |
| exceed 4 per row foot and foliage loss exceeds 15%. | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9 51.2-85.3 | | 1 | 4 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Fall Armyworm (cont.) | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 9.2-11.3 oz | 0.09-0.11 | 11-14 | - др | 14 | 12 |
| Consider treatment when total worms exceed 4 per row | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 13-21 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| foot and foliage loss exceeds 15%. | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-3 pt | 0.22-0.9 | 2.6-10.6 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 48 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0975-0.187 | 16-32 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.7-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | | 14 | 4 |
| Velvetbean Caterpillar | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.0-1.8 oz | 0.008-0.014 | 71-128 | | 14 | 12 |
| Consider treatment when total foliage loss exceeds 15% and | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| vorms are present. | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-26.7 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| • | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4 F | 2 pt | 1 | 4 | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 14 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9 51.2-85.3 | | 1 | 4 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-166 | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) | | 0.06-0.1 | | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | | |
| | Besiege 1.25 SC | 6-10 oz | | 13-21 | | 14 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0975-0.187 | 16-32 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Red-Necked Peanut Worm | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| Treat when 50% of plants are infested. | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-26.7 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See <i>Generic Insecticides</i>) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-166 | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 13-21 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0975-0.187 | 16-32 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 7 | 12 |
| Lesser Cornstalk Borer | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole (R) Vantacor 5 FS | 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.047-0.098 | 51.2-106.7 | | 1 | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 SC | 10 oz | 0.1 | 13 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| Southern Corn Rootworm | No effective products currently lab | eled for rescue treatment | S | | | , | |
| Spider Mite | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.12-6.4 oz | 0.08-0.1 | 25-60 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 | 12 |
| | propargite Comite 6.55 EC Omite 30 W | 32 oz 5 lbs | 1.64 | 4 | DO NOT graze or feed vines to livestock. | 14 14 | 48 48 |
| | fenpyroximate Portal XLO 0.4 EC | 1 - 2 pts | 0.5 - 0.1 | 8 - 4 | DO NOT make more than 2 applications/year. Do not apply at intervals closer than 14 days apart. | 1 | 12 |

RICE INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025

| | | Restricted Entry | | | | | Short | Rice | Rice Water | Rice Water | Rice Water | | Rice | Aphids (Greenbug, | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|-------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Interval | Restricted | Chinch | Fall | True | Horned | Stink | Weevil | Weevil | Weevil | Midge | Stalk | Bird Oat | Grape | |
| Insecticide | Chemistry | (hours) | Use (R) | Bug | Armyworm | Armyworm | Grasshopper | Bug | (adult) | (egg) | (larva) | Larvae | Borer | Cherry Aphid) | Colaspis | Billbug |
| Cruiser | NEO | 12 | | 6 | | 2 | | | 6 | | 7 | | | | 8 | 3 |
| Demacor X-100 | DM | 4 | | 1 | 8 | 8 | | | 1 | | 8 | | 8 | | 2 | 6 |
| Fortenza | DM | 12 | | | 8 | 8 | | | | | 8 | | | | 3 | 6 |
| Nipslt Inside | NEO | 12 | | 6 | | | | | 6 | | 7 | | | | 8 | 3 |
| Vantacor | DM | 4 | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | |
| Belay | NEO | 12 | | 7 | | | | | 7 | | | | | 8 | | |
| Dimilin 2L | IGR | 12 | X | | 7 | | | | 0 | 7 | | | | 0 | | |
| Lambda-Cy/Warrior | SyP | 24 | X | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | | | 6 | 5 | 8 | | |
| Malathion | OP | 12 | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | | | | 4 | | |
| Mustang Maxx | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | | | | 5 | 8 | | |
| Proaxis/Declare | SyP | 24 | X | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | | | | 5 | 8 | | |
| Tenchu | NEO | 12 | | | 5 | | | 8 | | | | | | | | |

Rating Scale: 0 = no control, 10 = excellent
The performance ratings in the chart are for comparison purposes only and are not necessarily a measure of percent control.

QUICK VIEW THRESHOLD GUIDE

| Insect | Threshold | Scouting Procedure |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Chinch Bug | Treat when bugs are causing plant injury and bugs are present. | Check seedling rice, particularly fields bordering wheat. |
| Fall Armyworm, True Armyworm | No treatment is warranted for rice between seedling and 2-3 tiller, unless armyworms are feeding on the growing point. For May and June plantings, armyworms should be treated when defoliation exceeds 40% at 5-6 tiller and 20% at green ring. Higher yield loss has been observed for later plantings. Late season, treat when armyworms are present and head cutting is occurring. | Early season watch rice bordering wheat for migration of true armyworms into field (damage can occur quickly when armyworms move in). |
| Grasshopper | Treat when damage is evident. | Watch field borders, particularly near grassy areas. |
| Greenbug | 2 to 3 greenbugs per plant on 1- to 2-leaf stage rice. | General visual observation. |
| Stink Bug | 10 stink bugs per 10 sweeps after 75% panicle emergence. Terminate insecticide applications at 60% hard dough. For more information see MP192, <i>Rice Production Handbook</i> . | Sample for stink bugs during the morning hours or late evening. Stink bug levels are difficult to estimate during high daytime temperatures. |
| Rice Water Weevil | 50% to 60% of new leaves show feeding scars and adults are present. | Inspect the youngest leaf on 20-40 plants at 4 locations in the field. Avoid areas with thin stand. DO NOT count older leaves with scars. |

CAUTION: Do not allow acephate applications to adjacent crops such as soybean or cotton to drift onto rice. Acephate/Orthene is not labelled on rice.

RICE INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|--|--|---|
| Chinch Bug Treat when chinch | chlothianidin Belay 2.13 F | 4.5 oz | 0.075 | 28.4 | DO NOT apply after 3rd tillar initiaion. DO NOT apply to rice that has Nipslt Inside seed treatment. Hold water for 14 days after treatment. | | 12 |
| bugs are causing plant injury and bugs are present. Flooding prior to treatment will move | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125-0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| chinch bugs up from the soil onto the plants and increase chances of con- trol. Flooding alone may | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 | 24 |
| not control chinch bugs. | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.64-4 oz | 0.0165-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 14 | 12 |
| Fall Armyworm, True Armyworm No treatment is war- | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125-0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| ranted for rice between seedling and 2-3 tiller, unless armyworms are feeding on the growing | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. Inconsistent control has been observed with lambdacyhalothrin in recent years. | 21 | 24 |
| point. For May and June plantings, armyworms should be treated when defoliation exceeds 40% at 5-6 tiller and 20% at green ring. Higher yield loss has been observed for later plantings. Late season, treat when armyworms are present and head cutting is occurring. | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 14 | 12 |
| Short-Horned Grasshopper | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125-0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 14 | 12 |

RICE INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|---|
| Rice Stink Bug | dinotefuran Tenchu 20 SG | 7.5-10.5 oz | 0.094-0.13 | | | 7 | 12 |
| During first 2 weeks of panicle emergence treat for 5 stink bugs per 10 sweeps, | malathion Malathion 57% EC | 1-1.5 pt | 0.625-0.94 | 5.3-8.0 | | 7 | 12 |
| treat for 10 stink bugs per 10 sweeps thereafter. Terminate insecticide | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125- 0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| applications at 60% hard dough. | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.64-4.0 oz | 0.0165- 0.025 | 32-48.5 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 14 | 12 |
| Rice Water Weevil (Adults) | chlothianidin Belay 2.13 F | 4.5 oz | 0.075 | 28.4 | DO NOT apply after 3rd tillar initiaion. DO NOT apply to rice that has Nipslt Inside seed treatment. Hold water for 14 days after treatment. | | 12 |
| Treat based on leaf scar treatment threshold. For drill seeded rice, make applications within 10 days | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125- 0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| after permanent flood. For water seeded rice apply within 7 days after permanent flood. In some | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 | 24 |
| cases, pre-flood applications of insecticides provide better control of rice water weevil than post-flood applications. Pre-flood applications should only be made if permanent flood is being established 35 days after planting for rice treated with either Nipslt or CruiserMaxx insecticides. | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.64-4 oz | 0.0165- 0.025 | 32-48.5 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 14 | 12 |
| Rice Water Weevil (Eggs) | diflubenzuron (R) Dimilin 2 L | 12-16 fl oz | 0.125-0.25 | 8.0-10.6 | DO NOT release flood water within 14 days after application. DO NOT apply to fields adjacent to crayfish farming. | 80 | 12 |
| For drill seeded rice, make applications within 10 days after permanent flood. For water seeded rice apply within 7 days after permanent flood. | | | | | | | |

RICE INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|---|---|
| Rice Water Weevil (Larvae) | chlorantraniliprole Dermacor X-100 | 1.5-6.0 oz/100 lb seed (see label) | 0.06-0.08 | | | | 4 |
| | Vantacor 5 FS | 2-2.5 oz | 0.078-0.098 | | Apply as a broadcast spray to soil. Must be applied prior to emergence. | | |
| | clothianidin Nipslt Inside 5 FS | 1.92 oz/100 lb seed | 0.075/100 lb seed | | Use only on dry-seeded rice. DO NOT spray crop with another neonicotinoid insecticide after using Nipslt Inside. DO NOT use near fish or crawfish farms. | | 12 |
| | cyantraniliprole Fortenza 5 FS | 3.47 oz/100 lb seed | 0.13/100 lb seed | | DO NOT use treated fields for aquaculture of edible fish or crustaceans. Fortenza treated rice cannot be soaked or pre-germinated before seeding. | 28 | 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 0.03 mg ai/seed | | | DO NOT plant or sow Cruiser-treated seed by aerial application. Cruiser is NOT labeled for use in water-seeded rice. DO NOT use treated fields for aquaculture of edible fish or crustaceans. DO NOT exceed 120 lb seed per acre. | | 12 |
| Midge Larvae | Midges can be a problem in There are currently no insec | | | | se presprouted seed, promptly apply seed as soon as field is floode | ed and avoid seeding during | g cool weather. |
| Rice Stalk Borer | chlorantraniliprole Dermacor X-100 | 1.5-6.0 oz/100 lb seed (see label) | 0.06-0.08 | | | | 4 |
| | cyantraniliprole Fortenza 5 FS | 3.47 oz/100 lb seed | 0.13/100 lb seed | | Use only on dry-seeded rice. DO NOT use treated fields for aquaculture of edible fish or crustaceans. | | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125-0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.92-2.56 oz | 0.03-0.04 | 50-67 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 | 24 |
| Aphids, Greenbug, Birdcherry-Oat | chlothianidin Belay 2.13F | 4.5 oz | 0.075 | 28.4 | DO NOT apply after 3rd tiller initiation. DO NOT apply to rice that has Nipslt Inside seed treatment. Hold water for 14 days after treatment. | | 12 |
| Aphid Apply when 2-3 | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-5.12 oz 1.28-2.05 oz | 0.0125-0.02 | 25-40 62-100 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 21 | 24 24 |
| greenbugs per plant are found on one- to two-leaf stage rice. | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.56 oz | 0.025-0.04 | 50-80 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT release flood water within 7 days after application. | 14 | 12 |
| Grape Colaspis | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 0.03 mg ai/seed | | | DO NOT plant or sow Cruiser-treated seed by aerial application. Cruiser is NOT labeled for use in water-seeded rice. DO NOT use treated fields for aquaculture of edible fish or crustaceans. DO NOT exceed 120 lb seed per acre. | | 12 |
| | clothianidin Nipslt Inside 5 FS | 1.92 oz/100 lb seed | 0.075/100 lb s | seed | Use only on dry-seeded rice. DO NOT spray crop with another neonicotinoid insecticide after using Nipslt Inside. DO NOT use near fish or crawfish farms. | | 12 |
| Billbug (Row Rice) | chlorantraniliprole Dermacor X-100 | 1.5-6.0 oz/100 lb | 0.06-0.08 | | | | 4 |
| Blank heads may still occur. | cyantraniliprole Fortenza 5 FS | seed (see label) 3.47 oz/100 lb seed | 0.13/100 lb se | eed | Use only on dry-seeded rice. DO NOT use treated fields for aquaculture of edible fish or crustaceans. | | 12 |

SMALL GRAIN INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025 (Barley, Wheat, Oats and Rye)

| Insecticide | Chemistry | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Restricted Use (R) | Armyworm | Greenbug/Aphid | Grasshopper | Hessian Fly | Cereal Leaf Beetle |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Cruiser | NEO | 12 | | | 8 | | 7 | |
| Gaucho/Axcess/Senator | NEO | 12 | | | 8 | | 7 | |
| Nipslt Inside/Poncho | NEO | 12 | | | 8 | | 7 | |
| Dimethoate | OP | 48 | | | 7 | 6 | | |
| Baythroid XL | SyP | 12 | Х | 8 | 8 | 7 | | 7 |
| Lannate | Car | 48 | Х | 7 | 7 | 3 | | 8 |
| Malathion/Fyfanon | OP | 12 | | 3 | 6 | 6 | | 8 |
| Mustang Maxx/Respect | SyP | 12 | Х | 8 | 8 | 7 | | 7 |
| Proaxis/Declare | SyP | 24 | Х | 8 | 8 | 7 | | 7 |
| Sevin | Car | 12 | | 6 | 0 | | | 7 |
| Blackhawk | SP | 4 | | 7 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Karate/Silencer/Lambda-Cy/Warrior | SyP | 24 | Х | 8 | 8 | 7 | | 7 |
| Transform | SX | 24 | | | 9 | | | |

Rating Scale: 0 = no control, 10 = excellent
The performance ratings in the chart are for comparison purposes only and are not necessarily a measure of percent control.

QUICK VIEW THRESHOLD GUIDE

| Insect | Threshold | Scouting Procedure |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Armyworm, Army Cutworm | Fall infestation: 6 larvae per square foot. Spring infestation: Head cutting and larvae present. | Inspect area at base of plants under leaves and debris in 4 spots in the field. |
| Cereal Leaf Beetle | 1 beetle per stem. | Examine 25 plants in 4 spots (100/field) |
| Grasshopper | When substantial damage is occurring. | Examine plants in 4 spots in field. |
| Greenbug | Plants up to 6 inches – 50 per row foot. 6 to 10 inches – 200 per row foot. 10 to 20 inches – 300 per row foot. 30+ inches – 800 per row foot. | Examine plants in 4 spots in field. |

SMALL GRAIN INSECT CONTROL

(Barley, Wheat, Oats and Rye)

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest (PHI) | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Armyworm Army Cutworm | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.0-1.8 oz | 0.008-0.014 | 71-128 | | | 30 (grain) 3 (grazing) | 12 |
| For fall infestation, treat when populations reach 6 larvae per square | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 1-2 qt | 1-2 | 2-4 | | | 48 (grain) 14 (grazing) | 12 12 |
| foot. Apply when larvae are present and head cutting is occurring after wheat | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33.3-50 83-125 | Labeled on wheat only. Labeled on wheat only. | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| has reached milk/soft dough stage. Consider application in heading | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 67-100 | | | 14 | 24 |
| wheat prior to milk stage if most leaves are destroyed and | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.7-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | | | 21 (grain) 0 (grazing | 4 |
| larvae are observed in the panicles (>20 larvae/sq ft.). | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.76-4.0 oz | 0.011-0.025 | 32-73 | | | 14 | 12 |
| Greenbug and Other Aphids | Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BY The most effective method of pr es the risk of developing fall BY treatment or foliar application in | eventing BYD is to avo D infections. If planting | early, using an | insecticide seed | _ | reatment Level: Number per Linear Foot of Drill 50 200 300 800 | | |
| | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E | 0.75 pt | 0.375 | 10.6 | Labeled on wheat only. | | 35 (grain) 14 (grazing) | 48 |
| | malathion Fyfanon 5 lb | 1.5 pt | 1 | 5.3 | | | 7 | 12 |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.8-2.4 oz | 0.014-0.019 | 53-71 | | | 30 (grain) 3 (grazing) | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33.3-50 83-125.5 | | | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 67-100 | | | 14 | 24 |
| | sulfaxaflor Transform 50 WG | 0.75-1.5 oz | 0.023-0.047 | | Do not make more than 2 application | cations per crop. | 14 (grain) 7 (grazing | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | | | 14 | 12 |

SMALL GRAIN INSECT CONTROL

(Barley, Wheat, Oats and Rye)

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest (PHI) | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--|-------------|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Grasshopper | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.8-2.4 oz | 0.014-0.019 | 53-71 | | 30 (grain) 3 (grazing) | 12 |
| Treat when damage is occurring. | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E | 0.75 pt | 0.375 | 10.6 | Labeled on wheat only. | 35 (grain) 14 (grazing) | 48 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125 | Labeled on wheat only. Labeled on wheat only. | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.015-0.025 | 67-100 | | 14 | 24 |
| | malathion Fyfanon 5 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.5 pt | 1 | 5.3 | | 7 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | | 14 | 12 |
| Hessian Fly | At planting treatments: | | | | Preventative treatment for Hessian fly is not typically | | |
| (Wheat) | clothianidin Nipslt Inside 5 FS Poncho 600 | 1.79 oz/100 lb seed 1.79 oz/100 lb seed | | | recommended in Arkansas. Hessian fly can be controlled by cultural methods: a. Burn wheat stubble and disc under. b. Destroy volunteer wheat. | | 12 |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 F Axcess 5 F Senator 5 FS | 1.2-2.4 oz/100 lb seed 1.2-2.4 oz/100 lb seed 1.2-2.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | c. Plant late in fall, mid October or early November. d. Plant resistant varieties. e. Consider a seed treatment if wheat is planted early. | | 12 12 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 0.75-1.33 oz/100 lb | | | | | 12 |
| | Foliar Applied Treatments: | | | | Foliar treatments should only be used on early planted | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 66.7-100 | wheat if an insecticide seed treatment was not used. Target adults and/or eggs shortly after plants emerge (2-3 leaf stage). | 14 | 24 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33.3-50 83-125.5 | | 14 | 24 |
| Cereal Leaf Beetle | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.0-1.8 oz | 0.008-0.014 | 71-128 | | 30 (grain) 3 (grazing) | 12 |
| Treat when an average of 1 beetle per stem is found. | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125 | Labeled on wheat only. Labeled on wheat only. | 14 14 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.015-0.025 | 67-100 | | 14 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.76-4.0 oz | 0.011-0.025 | 32-73 | | 14 | 12 |

GRAIN SORGHUM INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025

| | Chemistry | Restricted Entry Interval (hours) | Restricted Use (R) | Chinch Bug | Sorghum Webworm | Corn Earworm | Fall Armyworm | Fire Ants | Greenbug/Yellow Sugarcane Aphid/ Corn Leaf Aphid | Sugarcane Aphid | Sorghum Midge | Stink Bug |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Cruiser | NEO | 12 | | 8 | | | | 7 | 7 | 8 | | |
| Gaucho/Axcess/Senator | NEO | 12 | | 8 | | | | 7 | 7 | 8 | | |
| NipsIt Inside/Poncho | NEO | 12 | | 7 | | | | | 7 | 8 | | |
| Asana XL/Adjourn | SyP | 12 | X | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Baythroid XL | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Besiege | DM+SyP | 24 | Х | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Blackhawk | SP | 4 | | | 7 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Dimethoate | OP | 48 | | 5 | 4 | | 5 | | 8 | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| Karate Z/Silencer/Lambda-Cy/Warrior | SyP | 24 | Х | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Heligen | NPV | 4 | | | | 7 | | | | | | |
| Lannate | Car | 48 | Х | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | 7 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Mustang Maxx/Respect | SyP | 12 | Х | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Prevathon/Vantacor/Shenzi | DM | 4 | | | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | |
| Proaxis/Declare | SyP | 24 | Х | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
| Sefina | Pyr. | 12 | Х | | | | | | | 7 | | |
| Sevin/Carbaryl | Car | 12 | | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | | 5 | | 6 | 5 |
| Sivanto | BU | 4 | | · | | | | | | 9 | | |
| Transform | SX | 24 | | | | | | | 9 | 8 | | |

Rating Scale: 0 = no control, 10 = excellent

The performance ratings in the chart are for comparison purposes only and are not necessarily a measure of percent control.

QUICK-VIEW THRESHOLD GUIDE

| Insect | Threshold | Scouting Procedure |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Sugarcane Aphid | 25% infestation with at least 50 aphids per leaf | Scout field edges first – watch closely for expanding infestations |
| Whorl Feeders | 3-6 larvae per whorl | Examine 25 plants in 4 spots (100/field) |
| Chinch Bug | When stand is threatened | Watch for yellowing/reddening and/or twisting of leaves Check under leaf sheath near soil line for chinch bugs |
| Greenbug | Plants up to 6 inches – visible damage with colonies present 6 inches to preboot – treat before entire leaves die Preboot to hard dough – treat when 2 or more entire leaves die | Examine 25 plants in 4 spots (100/field) |
| Yellow Sugarcane Aphid | 1 aphid per seedling | |
| Sorghum Midge | 1 adult midge per head when 25%-30% of plants are flowering | |
| Corn Earworm/Fall Armyworm | 1 larvae 1/2-inch long or longer per head | Examine 25 plants in 4 spots (100/field) |
| Sorghum Webworm | 5 larvae per head | Examine 20 plante in 4 opera (100/ilola) |
| Stink Bug | 5 per head from flowering to soft dough 16 per head during hard dough | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--|-------------|------------------|--|---|---|
| Soil Pests | clothianidin | | | | - прриодинение | | |
| Seed Corn Maggot, | Poncho 600 Nipslt Inside 5 F | 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 12 |
| White Grubs, Wireworms, Southern Corn Rootworm | imidacloprid Gaucho 5 FS Axcess 5 FS Senator 5 FS | 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | Do not graze or feed to livestock within 45 days of planting. | | 12 12 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 5.1-7.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| Chinch Bug | At Planting Treatments: | | | | | | |
| On seedling grain sorghum (6" or less), | clothianidin Poncho 600 Nipslt Inside 5 F | 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 12 |
| apply foliar sprays when stand is threatened. On taller plants, apply controls when immature and adult bugs infest | imidacloprid Gaucho 5 FS Axcess 5 FS Senator 5 FS | 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | Do not graze or feed to livestock within 45 days of planting. | | 12 12 12 |
| 75% of the plants. | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 5.1-7.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| per acre for foliar treatments. Direct sprays | Foliar-Applied Treatments: beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.019-0.022 | 45.7-98.5 | | 14 | 12 |
| On taller plants, apply ontrols when immature and adult bugs infest '5% of the plants. Use 20-30 gal of water er acre for foliar | carbaryl Sevin 4L | 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | 4-2 | | 21 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 1.25 CS (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.84 oz 1.54 oz | 0.015 | 33 83 | | 30 30 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.92 oz | 0.03 | 67 | | 30 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | | 14 (grain & forage) 45 (fodder) | 12 |
| Sugarcane Aphid | At Planting Treatments: clothianidin Poncho 600 Nipslt Inside 5 F | 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 12 |
| | flupyradifurone Sivanto Prime 1.67 | 10-28 oz | 0.13-0.36 | 12.8-4.6 | Apply as an in-furrow spray at planning. May be used on sweet sorghum grown for syrup. | 45 | 4 |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 5 FS Axcess 5 FS Senator 5 FS | 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | Do not graze or feed to livestock within 45 days of planting. | | 12 12 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 5.1 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--|-------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Sugarcane Aphid (cont.) | Foliar-Applied Treatments: flupyradifurone Sivanto 1.67 SL | 4.0-7.0 oz | 0.052-0.09 | 18.3-32 | DO NOT apply more than 28 oz per acre per season. DO NOT use on sweet sorghum. | 21 (grain) 7 (forage) | 4 |
| | sulfoxaflor Transform 50 WG | 0.75-1.5 oz | 0.023-0.047 | | DO NOT use on sweet sorghum. Do not apply at intervals closer than 14 days apart. Do not apply 3 days before bloom or until after seed set. | 14 (grain) 7(forage) | 24 |
| | afidopyropen Sefina 0.42 DC | 6oz | 0.02 | 21.3 | May be used on sweet sorghum. | 14 (grain) 7 (forage) | 12 |
| Greenbug, Corn Leaf Aphid, Yellow Sugarcane Aphid | At Planting Treatments: clothianidin Poncho 600 Nipslt Inside 5 F | 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed 5.1-6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | Cruiser, Gaucho, Axcess, Senator, Nipslt and Poncho will give early-season suppression of chinch bugs and aphids. | | 12 12 |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 5 FS Axcess 5 FS Senator 5 FS | 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | Do not graze or feed to livestock within 45 days of planting. | | 12 12 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 5.1-7.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| | Foliar-Applied Treatments: | | | | | | |
| | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E Dimethoate 2.67 E | 0.5-1.0 pt 0.75-1.5 pt | 0.25-0.5 | 8-16 5.3-10.7 | | 28 28 | 48 48 |
| | sulfoxaflor Transform 50 WG | 0.75-1.5 oz | 0.023-0.047 | | DO NOT use on sweet sorghum. Do not apply at intervals closer than 14 days apart. Do not apply 3 days before bloom or until after seed set. | 14 (grain) 7 (forage) | 24 |
| Sorghum Midge Apply controls | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.0-1.3 oz | 0.008-0.01 | 45.7-80 | | 14 | 12 |
| when 25%-30% of heads have begun to flower | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E Dimethoate 2.67 E | 0.25-0.5 pt 6-12 oz | 0.125-0.25 | 16-32 10.7-21.3 | | 28 28 | 48 48 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | | 21 | 12 |
| head.If adults are found in similar number in 3-5 days | gamma-cyhalothrin 1.25 CS (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-2.56 oz 0.77-1.02 oz | 0.0075-0.01 | 50-66.7 125-167 | | 30 30 | 24 24 |
| after treatment and sorghum is still blooming, treat again. | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.28 oz | 0.015-0.02 | 100-133 | | 30 | 24 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Sorghum Midge (cont.) | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege | 5-6 oz | 0.05-0.06 | 21-25.6 | | 21 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-1.5 pt | 0.22-0.45 | 5.3-10.6 | | 14 | 48 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.5-3.3 oz | 0.034-0.075 | | | 21 | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | 32-100 | | 14 (grain & forage) 45 (fodder) | 12 |
| Corn Earworm Whorl Stage: treat when 3-6 | Carbamates methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-1.5 pt | 0.22-0.45 | 5.3-10.6 | | 14 | 48 |
| worms per plant. Heading: 1 worm per head, | carbaryl Sevin XLR | 1-2 qt | 1-2 | 4-2 | | 21 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| Heading: 1 worm per head 1/2 inch in size. | Other Chemistry chlorantraniliprole Prevathon Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.098 | 6.4-9.14 107-51 75.3-33.7 | | 14 | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.097 | 12.8-21 | | 21 | 24 |
| | nucleopolyhedrovirus Heligen | 0.7-1.4 oz | | 91.4-183 | Apply before reaching economic threshold targeting small larvae. Applications on large larvae often result in poor control. | 0 | 4 |
| Fall Armyworm | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.67-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | Larvae stop feeding within 1-3 days and die within 3-9 days. See publication AG1306 for more information. | 21 | 4 |
| Fall Armyworm, Sorghum Webworm | carbaryl Sevin XLR | 1-2 qt | 1-2 | 2-4 | Heading: Fall Armyworm – Treat when numbers exceed an average of 1 larvae | 21 (grain) 14 (forage) | 12 |
| Whorl Stage: treat when 3-6 worms per plant. | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon Vantacor 5 SC | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz | 0.048-0.098 | 6.4-9.14 107-51 | per head, 1/2 inch in size, in maturing sorghum. | 14 | 4 |
| Heading: 1 fall armyworm per head, 1/2-inch or larger in | Shenzi 400 SC 1.7-3.8 oz methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV 0.75-1.5 pt | | 0.022-0.45 | 75.3-33.7 5.3-10.7 | Sorghum Webworm: Treat when an average of 5 small larvae are found per head. Use higher rate for sorghum webworm. | 14 | 48 |
| size. 5 sorghum webworms per head | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.67-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | | 21 | 4 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--|-------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| Stink Bugs Treat when 5 bugs per head from | | 1.3-2.8 oz | 0.01-0.022 | 45.7-98.5 | | 14 | 12 |
| flowering to soft dough are found, or when 16 per head at hard dough are found. | gamma-cyhalothrin 1.25 CS (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 | | 21 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.097 | 12.8-21 | | 21 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.76-4.0 oz | 0.011-0.025 | 32-73 | | 14 (grain & forage) 45 (fodder) | 12 |
| Fire Ants | imidacloprid Gaucho 5 FS Axcess 5 FS Senator 5 FS | 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed 6.4 oz/100 lb seed | | | Do not graze or feed to livestock within 45 days of planting. | | 12 12 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS | 5.1-7.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 |

SOYBEAN INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025

| Rating Scale: | | | | | Stem Feeders Defoliators | | | | | | | Defoliators and Pod Feeders | | | | | Pod Feeders | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Admired/Imidealcolopid | 0 = no control | Chemistry | Restricted Entry Interval (Hours) | Restricted Use (R) | Cutworm | Kudzu Bug | Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper | Blister Beetle | Garden Webworm | Grasshopper | Green Cloverworm | Saltmarsh Caterpillar | Soybean Looper | Cabbage Looper | Spider Mite | Velvetbean Caterpillar | Bean Leaf Beetle | Beet Armyworm | Yellowstriped Fall Armyworm | Corn Earworm | | | Red Banded Stink Bug |
| Gaucho | Admire/Imidacloprid | NEO | | | | | | | | | | ĺ | | | | | ĺ | | | | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Intego Suite | Cruiser | | 12 | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Agri-Mek | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ambush/Pounce | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Asana XL/Adjourn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Backlus thuringiensis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| Baythroid XL | Asana XL/Adjourn | SyP | 12 | X | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | |
| Belay | Bacillus thuringiensis | В | 4 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Besiege | Baythroid XL | SyP | 12 | Х | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Blackhawk | Belay | NEO | 12 | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Blackhawk | Besiege | DM+SyP | 24 | Х | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Denim | Blackhawk | SP | 4 | ĺ | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| Denim | Brigade/Discipline/Fanfare | SyP | 12 | Х | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | 8 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| Elevest | Denim | AV | 12 | Х | 7 | | | | | 2 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 5 | | | 9 | 8 | 7 | | | |
| Endigo ZCX NEO+SyP 24 X 8 9 8 8 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 7 3 7 5 9 8 7 Heligen NPV 4 4 8 8 7 7 9 6 3 8 8 9 6 8 4 9 8 6 Intrepid IGR 4 8 8 8 9 5 8 0 8 8 8 5 Intrepid Edge IGR+SP 4 8 8 8 9 9 8 < | Dimethoate | OP | 48 | Ì | 0 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Heligen | Elevest | SyP+DM | 12 | Х | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| Hero | Endigo ZCX | NEO+SyP | 24 | Х | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| Hero | Heligen | NPV | 4 | Ì | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| Intrepid IGR 4 | | SyP | 12 | Х | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | | 8 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| Intrepid Edge | Intrepid | | 4 | | | | | | 8 | | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 8 | | 8 | 8 | 5 | | | |
| Lannate 2.4 LV Car 48 X 2 5 5 8 6 9 4 7 8 0 9 6 7 7 6 7 5 Leverage NEO+SyP 12 X 8 6 8 8 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 7 3 7 4 9 7 7 Mustang Maxx/Respect SyP 12 X 8 8 8 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 5 3 7 4 7 6 5 Orthene/Acephate OP 24 X 6 8 8 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 7 Prevathon/Vantacor DM 4 X 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 <t< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>IGR+SP</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | IGR+SP | 4 | | | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | | 8 | | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | |
| Leverage NEO+SyP 12 X 8 6 8 8 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 7 3 7 4 9 7 7 Mustang Maxx/Respect SyP 12 X 8 8 8 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 5 3 7 4 7 6 5 Orthene/Acephate OP 24 X 6 8 8 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 7 Prevathon/Vantacor DM 4 X 8 7 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 | Karate/Silencer/Lambda-Cy/Warrior | SyP | 24 | Х | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Mustang Maxx/Respect SyP 12 X 8 8 8 8 7 9 5 3 8 0 9 5 3 7 4 7 6 5 Orthene/Acephate OP 24 X 6 8 7 7 7 8 8 7 Prevathon/Vantacor DM 4 X 9 8 9 9 6 9 | Lannate 2.4 LV | Car | 48 | Х | 2 | | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | |
| Orthene/Acephate OP 24 X 6 8 7 7 7 8 8 7 Prevathon/Vantacor DM 4 X 9 8 9 9 6 9 | Leverage | NEO+SyP | 12 | Х | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| Prevathon/Vantacor DM 4 X 9 8 9 9 6 9 | Mustang Maxx/Respect | SyP | 12 | Х | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Prevathon/Vantacor DM 4 X 9 8 9 9 6 9 | | | 24 | Х | | 6 | | | | 8 | | | | 7 | | | 7 | | | | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| | | DM | 4 | Х | | | | | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | |
| | Prolex/Declare | SyP | 24 | Х | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | |
| | Sevin | Car | 12 | | 5 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | |
| Spear-LEP GSO 4 2 6 | Spear-LEP | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Steward OX 12 9 0 0 0 8 0 9 5 8 9 0 4 2 8 8 8 1 1 | | | 12 | | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 8 | | 8 | 1 | 1 | |

The performance ratings in the chart are for comparison purposes only and are not necessarily a measure of percent control.

Equivalent Economic Threshold Conversion Between Drop Cloth and Sweepnet

| | Sampling Method Used at Four Random Areas Per 40 Acres | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Insect | Drop Cloth | Drop Cloth | | | | | | |
| | Number/5 Foot of Row | Number/25 Sweeps | Number/50 Sweeps | Number/100 Sweeps | | | | |
| Stink bugs – up to R6 growth stage | 5 | 9 | 18 | 36 | | | | |
| Stink bugs – R6 to R6.5 growth stage (DO NOT treat after R6.5.) | 10 | 18 | 36 | 72 | | | | |
| Red Banded stink bug – up through R6.5 (Raise threshold to 10 from R6.5-R7) (DO NOT treat after R7 if weather conditions are favorable.) | | 4 | 8 | 16 | | | | |
| Soybean looper, cabbage looper, velvetbean caterpillar, armyworm complex ¹ | 5 | 29 | 58 | 116 | | | | |
| Kudzu bug | 20 nymphs | 25 nymphs | 50 nymphs | 100 nymphs | | | | |

¹Threshold numbers in association with 40 percent defoliation before bloom and 25 percent after bloom. Number represents medium and large larvae.

CAUTION: Do not allow acephate applications to drift onto adjacent rice fields. Acephate/Orthene is not labelled on rice.

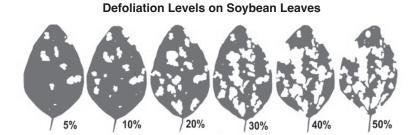
Corn Earworm Dynamic Threshold

The tables below are the result of a collaborative research effort between five states in the Mid-South including three locations in Arkansas. To determine the treatment level, estimate the potential value of the crop and the cost of the insecticide application. For example; if the crop value is \$8/bushel and the cost of control is \$14/acre, the sweepnet threshold would be 8.6 earworm per 25 sweeps.

| | Larvae/25 sweeps | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Crop value (\$/bu) | Control costs (\$/acre) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4.22) | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | | | | | |
| 6 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 16.3 | | | | | |
| 7 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 14.0 | | | | | |
| 8 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 12.3 | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 10.9 | | | | | |
| 10 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 9.8 | | | | | |
| 12 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.2 | | | | | |
| 13 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.5 | | | | | |
| 15 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.5 | | | | | |

| | Larvae/row foot | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Crop value (\$/bu) | Control costs (\$/acre) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4.22) | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | | | | | |
| 6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | | | | | |
| 7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | | | | | |
| 8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | | | | | |
| 9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | | | | | |
| 10 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | | | | | |
| 12 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| 13 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | | | | | |
| 15 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | | | | | |

| Equiva | Equivalent Rates of Insecticides Containing Chlorantraniliprole | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Product Formulation Ib ai/gal Oz of chlorantranilip per acre equivaler | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prevathon | 0.43 lb | 14 oz | 20 oz | | | | | | | |
| Vantacor | 5 lb | 1.2 oz | 1.7 oz | | | | | | | |
| Shenzi | 3.33 lb | 1.8 oz | 2.6 oz | | | | | | | |
| Besiege | 0.835 lb | 7.2 oz | 10.3 oz | | | | | | | |
| Elevest | 0.89 lb | 6.8 oz | 9.6 oz | | | | | | | |



| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Cutworm | beta-cyfluthrin (R) | 1 Officiation/Acre | 0.007-0.013 | Acres/ Garion | дрисаноп осиниств | to Haivest | (TILI) Hours |
| | Baythroid XL 1 EC | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007 0.010 | 80-160 | | 21 | 12 |
| Treat when infestation threatens to reduce stand to less than 4-6 plants per row foot. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.013-0.025 | 80-160 | | 45 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 1.0-1.5 qt | 1.0-1.5 | 2.7-4.0 | | 21 | 12 |
| ga | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | | 45 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS <i>(See Generic Insecticides)</i> | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | | 30 | 24 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 5.6-11.3 oz | 0.055-0.11 | 11.5-22.8 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | 32-100 | | 21 | 12 |
| Kudzu Bug | acephate (R) Orthene/Acephate 97 S | 0.75-1.0 lb | 0.73-0.97 | | | 14 | 24 |
| Treat when 4 nymphs per row foot or 25 nymphs per 25 sweeps are found. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 6.4 oz | 0.1 | 20 | | 18 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.92 oz | 0.03 | 67 | | 30 | 24 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | | 45 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 4.0 oz | 0.025 | 32 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 6.4-10.3 oz | 0.062-0.1 | 12.4-20 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |

| | | | | | | Minimum Days From Last Application | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) |
|--|---|--|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | to Harvest | Hours |
| Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.012-0.022 | 45-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| Economic damage is unlikely when plants | clothianidin Belay 2.13 EC | 3-6 oz | 0.05-0.1 | 21.3-42.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| are greater than 10" tall. Damage usually occurs when plants | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 46-80 | | 45 | 12 |
| are less than 10" tall. Apply when 50% of the plants are girdled or if | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| ewer than 4-6 ungir- led plants per row foot emain in conventional ows, 30" to 38" and opper nymphs are till present. (| gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | | 45 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | | 30 | 24 |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 Senator 600 Axcess 5 FS | 1.6 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | Seed treatment. DO NOT graze or feed livestock on forage or hay. | 12 | 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS Warden CX | 1.28 oz/100 lb seed 3.38 oz/100 lb seed | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| Blister Beetle | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.0-1.8 oz | 0.008-0.014 | 71-128 | | 21 | 12 |
| Before bloom, treat when 40% defoliation occurs. After bloom, treat when 25% | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| defoliation occurs. | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 2 qt | 2 | 2 | | 21 | 12 |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 45.7-80 | | 45 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Blister Beetle (cont.) Before bloom, treat when | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | | 45 45 | 24 24 |
| 40% defoliation occurs. After bloom, treat when 25% defoliation occurs. | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 30 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | 32-100 | | 21 | 12 |
| zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | bifenthrin (R) | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| Defoliating Caterpillars a (Garden Webworm, Green Cloverworm, | acephate (R) Orthene/Acephate 90 S Orthene/Acephate 97 S | 0.83-1.1 lb 0.75-1.0 lb | 0.75-1.0 | | Acephate is not labeled for garden webworm, saltmarsh caterpillar or silver-spotted skipper. DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai acephate per season. | 14 | 24 |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis | Check label. | | | | | 4 |
| Velvetbean Caterpillar, Silver-Spotted Skipper) | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.8-2.4 oz | 0.014-0.019 | 53.3-71 | Rate can be dropped to 0.8 oz for green cloverworm. | 21 | 12 |
| Before bloom, treat when 40% defoliation occurs. After bloom, treat when | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| 25% defoliation occurs. Treatment for defoliators can be terminated at | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 18 | 12 |
| R6.5 growth stage. | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 2-3 pt | 1.0-1.5 | 2.7-4 | | 21 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.098 | 51-106.7 33.7-75.3 | Vantacor and Shenzi are is not labeled for silver-spotted skipper. | 1 | 4 |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 45.7-80 | | 45 | 12 |
| | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16EC | 8-12 oz | 0.0078-0.0156 | 16-10.7 | | 28 | 48 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Defoliating Caterpillars (cont.) | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | 22-44 | For cabbage looper, raise rate to 5.8-9.6 oz Asana XL is not labeled for garden webworm or silver-spotted skipper. | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | Higher rate of 1.28-1.54 oz/acre required for garden webworm and silver-spotted skipper. | 45 | 24 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 5.6-11.3 oz | 0.055-0.11 | 11.5-22.8 | Rate for green cloverworm, saltmarsh caterpillar and cabbage looper can be lowered to 4.6 oz Will provide suppression of velvetbean caterpillar. Steward is not labeled for silver-spotted skipper. | 21 | 12 |
| Warrior II : (See Gene lambda-cyha chlorantranil Besiege 1 methomyl (F | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.6-100 | For garden webworm and silver-spotted skipper, raise rate to 1.6-1.92 oz/acre. | 30 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.25 | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 13-21 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. Use 8-10 oz for silver-spotted skippers. | 30 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-3 pt | 0.22-0.9 | 5.3-10.6 | Lannate is not labeled for garden webworm. | 14 | 48 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-8 oz | 0.0625-0.125 | 16-32 | Intrepid is not labeled for silver-spotted skipper. | 14 | 12 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3F | 4-6.4 | 0.0975-0.187 | 20-32 | DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. | 28 | 4 |
| | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 E Pounce 25 W | 3.2-12.8 oz 3.2-12.8 oz | 0.05-0.2 | 20-40 | Use higher rates for garden webworm. Not labeled for silver-spotted skipper. | 60 | 12 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.1-2.2 oz | 0.025-0.05 | | Blackhawk is not labeled for garden webworm or silver- spotted skipper. Raise rate to 1.7-2.2 oz for saltmarsh caterpillar. DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. DO NOT feed treated forage to meat or dairy animals. | 28 | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 | For saltmarsh caterpillar and silver-spotted skipper, the rate can be lowered to 1.28 oz Raise rate to 3.2-4 oz for cabbage loopers. | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. For green cloverworm and silver-spotted skipper, rate can be dropped to 2.6-6.1 oz. | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Grasshopper | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.016-0.022 | 45-64 | | 21 | 12 |
| Before bloom, treat when 40% defoliation occurs. After bloom, treat when 25% defoliation occurs. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| 25% defondation occurs. | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 13.3-26 | | 18 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 0.7-1.7 oz 1-2.5 oz | 0.027-0.067 | 183-75 128-51.2 | Make no more than 4 applications per year. For best results, add MSO at 1% v/v. | 1 | 4 |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.031-0.044 | 68-80 | | 45 | 12 |
| | diflubenzuron (R) Dimilin 2L (See Generic Insecticides) | 2 oz | 0.031 | 64 | Apply Dimilin when majority of grasshoppers have reached the 2nd to 3rd nymphal stage. Dimilin is not effective against adults. | 21 | |
| | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E | 1 pt | 0.5 | 8 | | 21 | 48 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | | 45 45 | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-1.92 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 67-80 | | 30 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 30 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 2.6-6.1 oz | 0.025-0.06 | 21-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Soybean Looper Before bloom, treat | Bacillus thuringiensis | Check label. | | | Bacillus thuringiensis works effectively against insecticide-resistant or susceptible populations of soybean loopers and requires 3-4 days to kill larvae. | | 4 |
| for 40% defoliation and loopers present. After bloom, treat for | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | Toopers and requires 5-4 days to kill larvae. | 18 | 12 |
| 25% defoliation plus 6-8 worms per row foot. Terminate treatment | chlorantraniliprole Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 1.25-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 107-51 75.3-33.7 | Make no more than 4 applications per year. For best results, add MSO at 1% v/v. In recent years, chlorantraniliprole has shown reduced efficacy and may result in poor control. | 1 | 4 |
| when soybeans reach R6.5 growth stage. | emamectin benzoate Denim 0.16 EC | 8-12 oz | 0.0078-0.0156 | 16-10.7 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 28 | 48 |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 5.6-11.3 oz | 0.055-0.11 | 11.3-22.8 | | 21 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 10.0 oz | 0.098 | 12.8 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 30 | 24 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV 1.5-3 pt | 1.5-3 pt | 0.45-0.9 | 2.7-5.3 | | 14 | 48 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-8 oz | 0.0625-0.125 | 16-32 | In recent years, methoxyfenozide has shown reduced efficacy and may result in poor control. | 14 | 12 |
| me | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3F | 4-6.4 oz | 0.094-0.15 | 20-32 | DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.1-2.2 oz | 0.025-0.05 | | DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. DO NOT feed forage to meat or dairy animals. | 28 | 4 |
| Spider Mites | abamectin Agri-Mek 0.7 S (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.75-3.5 oz | 0.01-0.019 | 36.6-73 | | 28 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.12-6.4 oz | 0.08-0.1 | 20-25 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E | 1 pt | 0.5 | 8 | | 21 | 48 |
| Bean Leaf Beetle Before bloom, treat when | acephate (R) Orthene/Acephate 90 S Orthene/Acephate 97 S | 0.83-1.1 lb 0.75-1.0 lb | 0.75-1.0 | | DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai of acephate per season. | 14 | 24 |
| 40% defoliation occurs. After bloom, treat when 25% defoliation occurs | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| and beetles are present. Terminate treatment | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (R) Leverage 360 | 2.8 oz | 0.066 | 45.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| when soybeans reach R6.5 growth stage. Tank mixing different chemis- tries has been shown to increase control. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|--|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Bean Leaf Beetle (cont.) | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 1 pt | 0.5 | 8 | | 21 | 12 |
| | clothianidin Belay 2.13 | 3-6 oz | 0.05-0.11 | 21.3-42.7 | DO NOT apply Belay within 45 days after planting seed treated with neonicotinoid seed treatments | 21 | 12 |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 45.7-80 | (imidacloprid, thiamethoxam). DO NOT apply at intervals less than 7 days apart. DO NOT graze or feed forage to livestock. | 45 | 12 |
| | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 E | 1 pt | 0.5 | 8 | | 21 | 48 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | | 45 | 24 | |
| | Warrior II 2.08 CS ` | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | | 30 | 24 |
| | , | Gaucho and Cruiser will suppress early-season bean leaf beetles. | | 12 | | | |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS Warden CX | 1.28 oz/100 lb seed 3.38 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 1-1.5 pt | 0.3-0.45 | 5.3-8 | | 14 | 48 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| Armyworm Complex | PYRETHROIDS (Baythroid, Brig | ade, Tombstone,Proa | xis, Declare, Wa | rrior, Mustang Ma | axx, Hero) are not effective against beet armyworm. DO NO | T USE. | |
| (Yellowstriped, Fall and Beet | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| Armyworm) Before bloom, treat when 40% defoliation | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | | 18 | 12 |
| occurs and an active population. | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 S | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 22.8-13.3 | | 18 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 107-51 75.3-33.7 | | 1 | 4 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------|-------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Armyworm Complex (Yellowstriped, | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 45.7-80 | | 45 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Fall and Beet Armyworm) (cont.) | emamectin benzoate (R) Denim 0.16 EC | 8-12 oz | 0.0078-0.0156 | 16-10.7 | For beet armyworm lower rate range to 6-8 oz. | 28 | 48 | | | | | | | |
| (cont.) | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-33.3 83-100 | | 45 | 24 | | | | | | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-1.92 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 69-83 | | 30 | 24 | | | | | | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 30 | 24 | | | | | | | |
| | indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 4.6-11.3 oz | 0.045-0.11 | 11.3-27.8 | | 21 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 1-1.5 pt | 0.3-0.45 | 5.3-8 | | 14 | 48 | | | | | | | |
| Intre | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F (See Generic Insecticides) | 4-8 oz | 0.0625-0.125 | 16-32 | | 14 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3F | 4-6.4 | 0.094-0.15 | 20-32 | DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. | 28 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.67-3.3 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. DO NOT feed treated forage to meat or dairy animals. | 28 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | | 21 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Fire Ant (Red Imported, Black | | Fire ant colonies are often concentrated near field edges and fire ant foraging distance tends to be greater in soybean fields than other sites such as pastures and turf. Trials using outside perimeter and turnrow fire ant bait applications have demonstrated significant reduction in fire ant abundance within soybean fields. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imported and hybrid) | Fire ant foraging is reduced whe the hot dog pieces are covered by | | | | nts are actively foraging place small pieces of hot dogs in areas you e fire ant bait. | ı plan on treating. If | after 30 minutes | | | | | | | |
| | Accurate fire ant bait application | s using ground equ | ipment are best ac | chieved using | a Herd® GT-77 fire ant bait applicator attached to an ATV. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extinguish Plus Fire Ant Bait (0.365% hydramethylnon and 0.25% (S)-methoprene) | 1.5 lbs | 0.005 h 0.004 (S) | 0.75 | Outside perimeter and turnrows ONLY. Do not apply Extinguish Plus within the field. Do not apply if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. | N/A | 12 | | | | | | | |
| | Extinguish Professional Fire ant Bait (0.5% (S)-methoprene) | 1-1.5 lbs | 0.005- 0.0075 | 0.75-1.0 | Within field and outside perimeter and turnrow application. Do not apply if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. Do not irrigate treated fields for 24 hours after application. | 0 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | Esteem Ant Bait (0.50% pyriproxyfen) | 1.5-2.0 lbs | 0.0075-0.01 | 0.5-0.75 | Within field applications and outside perimeter and turnrow application. Do not apply if rain is anticipated within 2-4 hours. Do not irrigate treated fields for 24 hours after application. | 24 | 12 | | | | | | | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| Corn Earworm and | Synthetic Pyrethroids | | | | icacy and can be expected to provide poor to moderate | | |
| Before bloom, treat when 40% | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | control. Consider tan 1.6-2.8 oz | o.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | DO NOT use synthetic pyrethroids on populations of tobacco budworm. Tobacco budworm is resistant to this chemistry. | 21 | 12 |
| defoliation occurs. After bloom, use threshold table. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 45.7-80 | | 45 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-166 | | 45 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 67-100 | | 30 | 24 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |
| ŧ | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 E Pounce 25 W | 6.4-12.8 oz 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | 10-20 | Permethrin: DO NOT graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season. | 60 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| | Carbamates carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 1-3 pt | 0.5-1.5 | 2.7-8 | | 21 | 12 |
| | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.75-1.5 pt | 0.225-0.45 | 5.3-10.7 | | 14 | 48 |
| | Other Chemistry nucleopolyhedrovirus Heligen | 1-1.6 oz | | 80-128 | Apply before reaching economic threshold targeting small larvae. Applications to large larvae often result in poor control. Larvae stop feeding within 1-3 days and die within 3-9 days. Refer to publication AG1306 for more information. | 0 | 4 |
| | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 18 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400 SC | 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 oz | 0.047-0.067 | 107-51 75.3-33.7 | Make no more than 4 applications per year. | 1 | 4 |
| | GS-omega/kappa-Hxtx-Hv1a Spear-LEP 0.17 | 1-2 pts | 0.021-0.042 | 8-4 | Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa by ground or 5 gpa by air. | 0 | 4 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|---|
| Corn Earworm and Tobacco Budworm | Other Chemistry emamectin benzoate | | 0.0078- | | | 28 | |
| (cont.) | Denim 0.16 EC indoxacarb Steward 1.25 SC | 8-12 oz 5.6-11.3 oz | 0.0156 0.055-0.11 | 16-10.7 11.5-22.8 | | 28 21 | 48 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 30 | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge 3F | 4-6.4 | 0.094-0.15 | 20-32 | DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. | 28 | 4 |
| | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.67-2.2 oz | 0.038-0.05 | | DO NOT apply more than 8.3 oz of Blackhawk per year. DO NOT feed treated forage to meat or dairy animals. | 28 | 4 |
| ROOT FEEDER Grape Colaspis | chlothianidin Intego Suite | 3.37 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 Axcess 5 FS Senator 600 | 1.6 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | A seed treatment can be beneficial in areas where grape colaspis has historically been a problem. | | 12 |
| | thiamethoxam Cruiser 5 FS Warden CX | 1.28 oz/100 lb seed 3.2 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| Green Stink Bug, Southern Green Stink Bug, Red Shouldered | acephate (R) Orthene/Acephate 90 S Orthene/Acephate 97 S | 0.56-1.1 lb 0.50-1.0 lb | 0.5-1.0 | | DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai acephate per season. | 14 | 24 |
| Stink Bug Treat when an average | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 1.5-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 45.7-80 | | 21 | 12 |
| of 1 stink bug per row foot is found using a shake sheet or 9 stink | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (R) Leverage 360 | 2.8 oz | 0.066 | 45.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| bugs per 25 sweeps up to R6 growth stage. Double threshold (18 per | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| 25 sweeps) from R6 to R6.5 growth stage and terminate sprays | bifenthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 13.3-23 | | 18 | 12 |
| ofter R6.5, keeping application-to-harvest | clothianidin Belay 2.13 | 3-6 oz | 0.05-0.1 | 21.3-42.7 | DO NOT apply Belay treatments less than 7 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 12 oz per acre. | 21 | 12 |
| interval restrictions in mind. | cyfluthrin (R) Tombstone 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.025-0.044 | 45.7-80 | | 45 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Green Stink Bug, Southern Green Stink Bug, Red Shouldered | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | | 45 | 24 |
| Stink Bug (cont.) Treat when an average of 1 stink bug per row | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-1.92 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 67-80 | | 30 | 24 |
| foot is found using a shake sheet or 9 stink bugs per 25 sweeps up to R6 growth stage. Double threshold (18 per | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 30 | 24 |
| Double threshold (18 per 25 sweeps) from R6 to R6.5 growth stage | lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam (R) Endigo ZCX 2.706 | 4.0-4.5 oz | 0.08-0.09 | 28.4-32 | | 30 | 24 |
| and terminate sprays after R6.5, keeping application-to-harvest interval restrictions in mind. | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (R) Triple Crown 2.25 | 4.8 oz | 0.084 | 33 | DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| Brown Stink Bug Treat when an average of 1 stink bug per row foot | acephate (R) Orthene/Acephate 90 S Orthene/Acephate 97 S | 0.56-1.1 lb 0.5-1.0 lb | 0.5-1.0 | | DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai acephate per season. | 14 | 24 |
| is found using a shake sheet or 9 stink bugs per 25 sweeps up to R6 | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| growth stage. Double threshold (18 per 25 sweeps) from R6 to R6.5 | clothianidin Belay 2.13 | 4-6 oz | 0.05-0.1 | 21.3-42.7 | DO NOT apply Belay treatments less than 7 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 12 oz per acre. | 21 | 12 |
| growth stage and termi- nate sprays after R6.5, keepng application-to-har- vest interval restrictions | lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam (R) Endigo ZCX 2.7 | 4.0-4.5 oz | 0.08-0.09 | 28.4-32 | | 30 | 24 |
| in mind. | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (R) Triple Crown 2.25 | 4.8 oz | 0.084 | 33 | DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 21 | 12 |
| Redbanded Stink Bug Treat when an average | acephate (R) Orthene/Acephate 90 S Orthene/Acephate 97 S | 1.1 lb 1.0 lb | 1.0 | | DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai acephate per season. DO NOT tank mix acephate with sodium chlorate. Tank mixing with sodium chlorate may result in explosion of fire. | 14 | 24 |
| of 4 stink bugs per 25 sweeps up to R6.5 growth stage. | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 6.4 oz | 0.1 | 20 | DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 18 | 12 |
| | clothianidin Belay 2.13 | 4-6 oz | 0.07-0.1 | 21.3-32 | DO NOT apply Belay treatments less than 7 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 12 oz per acre. | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/ Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--|---|
| Redbanded Stink Bug (cont.) | lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam (R) Endigo ZCX 2.7 | 4.0-4.5 oz | 0.08-0.09 | 28.4-32 | | 30 | 24 |
| Treat when an average of 10 bugs per 25 sweeps | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (R) Leverage 360 | 2.8 oz | 0.066 | 28.32 | | 21 | 12 |
| from R6.5 to R7. | Tank Mix Options With Bifenthr | <u>in</u> | | | | | |
| Terminate insecticide applications at R7 if weather conditions | acephate (R) Orthene 97S | 0.5 lb | 0.5 | | Tank mix Orthene, Belay or Imidacloprid with 5.12 fl oz of bifenthrin (Brigade 2EC or generic) per acre. Tank mixes have proven to give superior control. | 18 | 24 |
| are favorable. | clothianidin Belay 2.13 | othianidin 0.05 | | 21 | 12 | | |
| | imidacloprid Imidacloprid 4F Imidacloprid 2F (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.5 oz 3 oz | 0.047 | 85.3 42.7 | | 21 | 12 |
| Multiple Pests For control of multiple pests | acephate + bifenthrin (R) Acenthrin 80 S | 8-21 oz | 0.4-1.05 | | Bollworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Spider Mites, Garden Webworm | 14 | 24 |
| exceeding threholds | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (R) Justice 1.8 EC | 2.5-5.0 oz | 0.035-0.07 | 25.6-51.2 | Bollworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Spider Mites, Garden Webworm | 30 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) + acetameprid Argyle 1.52 OD | 5-9 oz | 0.06-0.11 | 14-25.6 | Bollworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Spider Mites, Garden Webworm | 30 | 12 |
| | bifentrhin + chlorantraniliprole Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084- 0.167 | 26.7-13 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Loopers, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Cater- pillar, Kudzu Bug, Garden Webworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 18 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) + spinosad Consero 5.25 SC | 2-4 oz | 0.08-0.16 | 32-64 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Green Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Garden Webworm | 28 | 24 |
| | imidacloprid + beta-cyfluthrin (R) Leverage 360 SC | 2.8 oz | 0.067 | 45.7 | Bollworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Garden Webworm | 21 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) + chlorantraniliprole Besiege 1.25 SC | 5-10 oz | 0.49-0.98 | 12.8-25.6 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Green Stink Bugs, Loopers, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Garden Webworm, Saltmarsh Caterpiller | 30 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) + thiamethoxam Endigo ZCX 2.7 | 3.5-5 oz | 0.07-0.1 | 25.6-36.6 | Bollworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Garden Webworm | 30 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (R) Triple Crown 2.25 | 3.5-4.8 oz | 0.061- 0.084 | 33-36.6 | Bollworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Spider Mites, Garden Webworm | 21 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---------------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Cutworm | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | 32-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| Kudzu Bug | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 6.4 oz | 0.1 | 20 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.92 oz | 0.03 | 67 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 4.0 oz | 0.025 | 32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0 -10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.25 | 80-133 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 5.0-8.0 oz | 0.049-0.08 | 16-25.6 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 Senator 600 Axcess 5 FS | 1.6 - 3.2 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 - 3.2 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 - 3.2 oz/100 lb seed | | | Seed treatment. DO NOT graze or feed livestock on forage or hay. | 12 | 12 |
| | thiamexthoxam Cruiser 5 FS Warden CX | 1.28 oz/100 lb seed 3.38 oz/100 lb seed | | | Seed treatment. | | 12 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/ Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/ Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|---|---|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Blister Beetle | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 2 qt | 2 | 2 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | | 32-45.7 | | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | 32-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin 0.8 EC + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Defoliating | Bacillus thuringiensis | 0.5 - 2 lb/a | | | | | 4 |
| Caterpillars Garden webworm, green cloverworm, | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| saltmarsh caterpillar, cabbage | bifentrhin + chlorantraniliprole Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 23-13 | | 18 | 12 |
| looper, velvetbean caterpillar, silver- | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 2-3 pt | 1.0-1.5 | 2.7-4 | | 21 | 12 |
| spotted skipper) | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen | 14-20 oz 1.25-2 oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.14 107-51 | | 1 | 4 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. Higher rate of 1.28-1.54 oz/acre required for garden webworm and silver-spotted skipper. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.6-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. For garden webworm and silver-spotted skipper, raise rate to 1.6-1.92 oz/acre. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 6-10 oz | 0.06-0.1 | 13-21 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. Use 8-10 oz for silver-spotted skippers. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 oz | 0.0625-0.250 | 16-32 | Intrepid is not labeled for silver-spotted skipper. DO NOT exceed more than 1 lb ai of Intrepid per season. | 7 | 7 |
| | Spinosad Entrust SC (OMRI) | 4-6 fl oz | | | Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides | 28 | 4 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. For saltmarsh caterpillar and silver-spotted skipper, the rate can be lowered to 1.28 oz Raise rate to 3.2-4 oz for cabbage loopers. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. For green cloverworm and silver-spotted skipper, rate can be dropped to 2.6-6.1 oz. | 3 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|----------------|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Grasshoppers | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | bifentrhin + chlorantraniliprole Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 26.7-13 | | 18 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen | 8-20 oz 0.7-1.7 oz 1.0-2.5 fl oz 2.0-5.0 fl oz | 0.027-0.067 | 6.4-9.14 183-75 | See label for grasshopper remarks. See label for grasshopper remarks. | 1 | 4 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS | 1.6-1.92 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 67-80 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC 3.2-4.0 oz 0.02-0.025 32-40 DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 2.6-6.1 oz | 0.025-0.06 | 21-49.2 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Soybean Looper | Bacillus thuringiensis | Check label. | | | Bacillus thuringiensis works effectively against insecticide-resistant or susceptible populations of soybean loopers and requires 3-4 days to kill larvae. | | 4 |
| | bifentrhin + chlorantraniliprole Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 23-13 | | 18 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.14 107-51 | | 1 | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 10.0 oz | 0.098 | 12.8 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0625-0.125 | 16-32 | DO NOT exceed more than 1 lb ai of Intrepid per season. | 7 | 12 |
| | Spinosad Entrust SC (OMRI) | 4-6 fl oz | | | Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides | 28 | 4 |
| Spider Mites | abamectin Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 oz | 0.01-0.019 | 73-36.6 | Do not allow livestock to graze on treated plants. | 7 | 12 |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.12-6.4 oz | 0.08-0.1 | 20-25 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Bean Leaf Beetle | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 1 pt | 0.5 | 8 | | 21 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 Axcess 5 FS Senator 600 | 1.6 - 3.2 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 - 3.2 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 - 3.2 oz/100 lb seed | d | | Gaucho and Cruiser will suppress early-season bean leaf beetles. | | 12 |
| | thiamexthoxam Cruiser 5 FS Warden CX | 1.28 oz/100 lb seed 3.38 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) 0.0175-0.025 DO NOT apply m Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC 2.8-4.0 oz 32-45.7 | | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Armyworm | PYRETHROIDS (Brigade, Prolex, | Proaxis, Karate, Musta | ng Maxx, Hero) ar | e not effective aga | ainst beet armyworm. DO NOT USE. | | |
| Complex (Yellow- striped, Fall and Beet Armyworm) | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | bifentrhin + chlorantraniliprole Elevest 2.22 SC | 5.6-9.6 oz | 0.098-0.167 | 23-13 | | 18 | 12 |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.14 107-51 | | 1 | 4 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 24 |
| la | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-1.92 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 69-83 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| n | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2 F | 4-8 oz | 0.0625-0.125 | 16-32 | DO NOT exceed more than 1 lb ai of Intrepid per season | 7 | 12 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--|---------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Armyworm Complex (Yellow- | Spinosad Entrust SC (OMRI) | 4-6 fl oz | | | Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides | 28 | 4 |
| striped, Fall and Beet Armyworm) (cont.) | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Corn Earworm and Tobacco Budworm | Synthetic Pyrethroids | control. Consider tan | k-mixing another of | hemistry when usi | and can be expected to provide poor to moderate ng a pyrethroid. DO NOT use synthetic pyrethroids on sistant to this chemistry. | | |
| | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.0331-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| ı | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-66.7 100-167 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 67-100 | | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | 32-45.7 DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. | | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | <u>Carbamates</u> | | | | | | |
| | carbaryl Sevin XLR or 4F | 1-3 pt | 0.5-1.5 | 2.7-8 | | 21 | 12 |
| | Other Chemistry | | | | | | |
| | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.047-0.067 | 6.4-9.14 107-51 | Make no more than 4 applications per year. | 1 | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.98 | 12.8-16 | | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| ! | nucleopolyhedrovirus Heligen | 1-1.6 oz | | 80-128 | Apply before reaching economic threshold targeting small larvae. Applications to large larvae often result in poor control. Larvae stop feeding within 1-3 days and die within 3-9 days. Refer to pub. AG1306 for more information. | 0 | 4 |
| | Spinosad Entrust SC (OMRI) | 4-6 fl oz | | | Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides | 28 | 4 |

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|---|--|---------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| ROOT FEEDER Grape Colaspis | imidacloprid Gaucho 600 Axcess 5 FS Senator 600 | 1.6 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 oz/100 lb seed 1.6 oz/100 lb seed | | | A seed treatment can be beneficial in areas where grape colaspis has historically been a problem. | | 12 |
| | thiamexthoxam Cruiser 5 FS Warden CX | 1.28 oz/100 lb seed 3.2 oz/100 lb seed | | | | | 12 |
| Green Stink Bug, Southern Green Stink Bug, | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.330.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Red Shouldered Stink Bug | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 3.2-3.84 oz 1.28-1.54 oz | 0.0125-0.015 | 40-66.7 83-100 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.6-1.92 oz | 0.025-0.03 | 67-80 | DO NOT apply more than 0.06 lb ai per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhaolthrin + chlorantraniliprole (R) Besiege 1.252 | 8.0-10.0 oz | 0.08-0.098 | 12.8-16 | DO NOT graze or feed hay to livestock. DO NOT exceed 20 fl oz per acre per season. | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | 32-40 | DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb ai per season. DO NOT apply more than 0.266 lb ai of Hero per season. | 1 succulent, 21 dried | 12 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin +bifenthrin (R) Hero 1.24 EC | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | 12.4-32 | DO NOT apply again for 5 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Brown Stink Bug | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.330.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| Redbanded Stink Bug | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.330.033-0.1 | 20-61 | DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai of Brigade per season. DO NOT apply again for 30 days. | 3 | 12 |
| | imidacloprid Imidacloprid 4F Imidacloprid 2F (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.4 oz 2.8 oz | 0.13 | 91.4 45.7 | DO NOT apply more than 0.13 lb ai of Imidacloprid per season. | 21 | 12 |
| Multiple Pests | bifentrhin + chlorantraniliprole Elevest 2.22 SC | 4.8-9.6 oz | 0.084-0.167 | 26,7-13 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Cutworm, Grasshop- per, Bean Leaf Beetle, Stink Bugs, Loopers, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Garden Webworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 18 | 12 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) + chlorantraniliprole Besiege 1.25 SC | 5-10 oz | 0.49-0.98 | 12.8-25.6 | Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Cutworm, Grasshopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Green Stink Bugs, Loopers, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Kudzu Bug, Garden Webworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 7 succulent, 21 dried | 24 |

SUNFLOWER INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Insecticide | Formulation/Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Acres/Gallon | Application/Comments | Minimum Days From Last Application to Harvest | Restricted Entry Interval (REI) Hours |
|--|--|--|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Sunflower | Bacillus thuringiensis | Check label. | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Head Moth | chlorantraniliprole Prevathon 0.43 SC Vantacor 5 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen | 14-20 oz 1.2-2.5 oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.047-0.098 | 6.4-9.14 51-107 | | 1 | 4 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole Besiege 1.252 | 5-10 oz | 0.049-0.098 | 12.8-25.6 | Do not apply during bloom while bees are foraging. | 45 | 24 |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.016-0.022 | 45.5-64 | Do not apply during bloom while bees are foraging. | 30 | 12 |
| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | DO NOT exceed 0.2 lb ai per acre of Asana or Adjourn per season. Do not apply during bloom while bees are foraging" to esfenvalerate comments section. | 28 | 12 |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 2.56-3.84 oz 1.02-1.54 oz | 0.01-0.015 | 33-50 83-125.5 | Do not apply during bloom while bees are foraging. | 45 | 24 |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 2.08 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | 66.7-100 | DO NOT exceed 0.12 lb ai per acre of Warrior, Silencer or Lambda-Cy per season after bloom initiation. DO NOT apply as an ULV spray. Do not apply during bloom while bees areforaging. | 45 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | 32-57 | Do not apply during bloom while bees are foraging. | 30 | 12 |
| Cutworm Treat at 1 or more | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL 1 EC | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007-0.013 | 80-160 | | 30 | 12 |
| cutworms per sq ft or if plant stand losses are | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | 13-22 | | 28 | 12 |
| approaching the lower limits for optimum plant population. | gamma-cyhalothrin (R) Proaxis 0.5 CS Declare 1.25 CS | 1.92-3.2 oz 0.77-1.28 oz | 0.0075-0.0125 | 40-67 100-166 | | 45 | 24 |
| 11. | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II 208 CS (See Generic Insecticides) | 0.96-1.6 oz | 0.015-0.025 | 80-133 | DO NOT exceed 0.12 lb ai per acre of Karate, Silencer or Lambda-Cy per season after bloom initiation. DO NOT apply as an ULV spray. | 45 | 24 |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (See Generic Insecticides) | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | 32-57 | | 30 | 12 |

STORED GRAIN INSECT CONTROL

STORED GRAIN INSECTICIDE PERFORMANCE RATING, 2025

| Rating Scale: 0 = no control 10 = excellent | Chemistry | IRAC Code | Length of Residual Activity (Months) | Restricted Use (R) | Rice Weevil Maize Weevil | Sawtoothed Grain Beetle | Red Flour Beetle | Confused Flour Beetle | Indian Meal Moth |
|---|-----------|--------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Actellic | OP | 1B | 24 | X | 9 | 9 | 6 | 8 | |
| Bacillus thuringiensis | MD | 11A | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Centynal | SyP | 3A | 4-12 | X | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | |
| Diacon IGR | IGR | 7A | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | |
| Diacon IGR Plus | IGR+SyP | 7A + 3A | 4-6 | | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | |
| Malathion | OP | 1B | 24 | | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | |
| Sensat | SP | 5 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Silocon dioxide | MD | UNM | 6 | | 5 | 4 | | | |

The performance ratings in the chart are for comparison purposes only and are not necessarily a measure of percent control.

| Type Treatment | Insect | Insecticide | Rate | Application/Comments |
|---|----------------------|--|--|---|
| Preventive treatments for bins (empty bins, walls, ceilings, beams, outside storage, foundations and grain-handling equipment) | Beetles and Moths | Centynal 0.42 Malathion 5 EC Suspend 0.42 SC Tempo Ultra 1 SC | (Rate/1,000 sq ft) 0.25-1.5 oz/ gal water 5.12 oz/gal water 0.25-1.5 oz/ gal water 0.27-0.54 oz/gal water | Clean bins before application. Use malathion for wooden or metal bins. Malathion will not control Indian meal moth. Malathion is NOT labeled for rice storage facilities. DO NOT APPLY DIRECTLY TO GRAIN. |
| Preventive treatment sprays for grain | Beetles and Moths | Actellic 5 E | 9.2-12.3 oz/30 tons grain (1,071 bushels) | Shelled corn and grain sorghum only. |
| | | Centynal 0.41 EC | (Rate/1,000 bushels) Barley – 7.75-15.5 fl oz Corn, Popcorn, Rye – 9-18 fl oz Oats – 5.15-10.3 fl oz Rice – 7.2-14.4 fl oz Sorghum – 8-16 fl oz Wheat – 9.6-19.2 fl oz | Use higher rates if grain will be in storage for longer than 6 months. Adding PBO (piperonyl butoxide) at a ratio of 1 part Centynal to 1.5 parts PBO can increase control when beetles show tolerance or resistance. |
| | | Sensat | (Rate/1,000 bushels) Barley – 8.2 fl oz Corn, Sorghum – 9.8 fl oz Oats – 5.9 fl oz Wheat – 10.5 fl oz | Effective against all grain-infesting moths as well as confused flour beetle and flat grain beetle. Provides suppression only of other weevils and beetles. |
| | | Diacon-D Diacon IGR 2.5 | 8-10 lb/1,000 bushels (Rate/1,000 bushels) Barley, Rice – 3-6 fl oz Corn, Sorghum, Wheat – 3.5-7 fl oz Oats, Peanut, Sunflower – 2-4 fl oz | Diacon is a growth regulator and does not control adults but is effective against larvae. |
| | | Max Kill Dusta-Cide (Malathion) 6% Dust | 10 lb/1,000 bushels (wheat, corn, oats, rye or barley) | Malathion is not labeled for rice or sorghum . Apply as grain is being loaded or moved into final storage for protection from beetles and moths. |
| | | Silicon dioxide (Insecto, Dryacide) | 1-2 lbs per ton of grain | OMRI certified for organic production. Excessive use may lower grain grade and may reduce test weight. |

STORED GRAIN INSECT CONTROL

| Type Treatment | Insect | Insecticide | Rate | Application/Comments |
|---|----------------------|---|--|---|
| Surface treatment (inside bins and grain treatment) | Beetles and Moths | Max Kill Dusta-Cide (Malathion) 6% Dust | 5 lb/1,000 sq ft | Apply as top-dress on grain bin surface for protection against moths and beetles. Malathion is not labeled for rice or sorghum. May be reapplied 60 days after first application. |
| | | Sensat | 2.6 fl oz/1,000 sq ft | Effective against all grain-infesting moths as well as confused flour beetle and flat grain beetle. Provides suppression only for other weevils and beetles. |
| | | Diacon-D Diacon IGR 2.5 | 8 lb/1,000 sq ft 1/30 fl oz (1 mL)/1,000 sq ft | Diacon is a growth regulator and does not control adults but is effective against larvae. |
| | | Silicon dioxide (Insecto, Dryacide) | 2-3 lbs/1,000 sq ft | OMRI certified for organic production. Excessive use may lower grain grade and may reduce test weight. |
| | Moths only | Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel, SOK-Bt, etc.) | Follow label directions. | Apply as a top-dress for protection against moths only. Incorporate into top 4 inches. OMRI certified for organic production. |
| Grain fumigation | Beetles and Moths | Aluminum Phosphide (R) (Phostoxin, Fumitoxin, Gastoxin, Fumex, Killz-All, Phosfume, Weevil-Cide) | Silos and Concrete Bins 200-900 pellets/1,000 bu 40-180 tablets/1,000 bu 10 pellets/ton 6 tablets/ton (check label also) Butler-Type Bins 450-900 pellets/1,000 bu 90-180 tablets/1,000 bu Space Treatments pellets: 100-725/1,000 cubit ft tablets: 20-145/1,000 cubic ft Bagged Grain or Feed 150-450 pellets/1,000 cubic ft 30-90 tablets/1,000 cubic ft | Grain surface should be level. Apply in gas-tight bins when grain temperature is 60°F or higher. Leave for at least 3 days, preferably 5 days. DO NOT fumigate when temperatures are below 40°F. Use higher rates when infestations are high and/or temperatures are low. Always use a gas mask and never fumigate alone. Fumigated grain should be aerated thoroughly before feeding. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and a safety rope. Seal all buildings and storage bins airtight before fumigation. Fumigation is not recommended for storage bins not equipped with fans for aeration. Be careful under hot, humid conditions when using aluminum phosphide because phosphine gas may be released quickly under these conditions. Phosphine needs at least 72 hours to kill some immature insects. Special training and precautions are needed before using aluminum phosphide. For more information on treatment using aluminum phosphide: https://www.degeschamerica.com/ . |
| HOME STORAGE Protection of small quantities of grain for home storage to be eaten | Beetles and Moths | Heat oven until center of grain is 120 degrees F. | 30 minutes | Place in a tight container. Temperature should be checked with meat thermometer. DO NOT use heat on seed to be planted. |
| | | Cold or freezer treatment at 0 degrees F. | 4 days | Place container in deep freeze. |

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| Pest/Disease | Treatment | Rate | Application | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------|---|---|--|--|
| Varroa Mites | Formic Acid 46.7% (Formic Pro, Mite Away Quick Strip) | 2 strips per colony for 14 days OR 1 strip per colony for 10 days, followed by a second strip for an additional 10 days. | Apply only when daytime high temperatures are between 50° and 85°F during week of application. Follow label directions for specific product. | Material is extremely caustic. Applicators should wear coveralls, long sleeves, long pants, acid-resistant gloves (PVC, neoprene, nitrile) and protective eyewear. Wear approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Do not open hives without PPE for 72 hours after application. Safe to apply during the honey flow. |
| | Thymol (ApiGuard, Thymovar, ApilifeVar) | Dosage prepackaged by manufacturer; follow label directions for bulk packaging. | Follow label directions for specific product. | DO NOT use during the honey flow. Remove product at least 30 days prior to honey harvest. Treatments are most effective during broodless periods. Use when daytime high temperatures are between 68° and 86°F. Do not use when temperatures are above 90°F. Thymol products are temperature sensitive; read and follow guidelines on specific product labels. |
| | Oxalic Acid Dihydrate (Apibioxal, EZ-OX, VarroxSan) | Liquid: up to 50 ml medicated syrup per hive body | Dissolve 35 g of oxalic acid dihydrate in 1 liter of 1:1 sugar syrup (warm syrup to completely dissolve crystals). Use syringe to trickle 5 ml of solution directly onto adult bees in each occupied bee space in each brood box. | Do not apply as liquid to any colony more than once per year during broodless period; this method may cause some bee mortality or overwintering bee loss. |
| | | Vapor: 2 grams crystals per hive body | Seal all upper entrances, ventilation and cracks; smoke bees up from the bottom board; place 2 grams oxalic acid crystals into vaporizer; insert the vaporizer apparatus through the bottom entrance and cover entrance with towel; apply heat until all oxalic acid has sublimated. | Follow vaporizer manufacturer's directions for use. Oxalic acid can damage bee brood, and will not control varroa mites in capped cells. Most effective in late fall or early spring when little or no brood is present. |
| | | Extended release strips: 1 strip for each 2.5 frames of brood | Fold strip in half and insert wrapped over top bars of brood frames, equally spaced around brood nest. | Remove strips 42-56 days after placement (3 full brood cycles). Most effective when little or no brood is present. |
| | | J. 550 | | CAUTION: Oxalic acid should be used only outdoors. Wear protective goggles, dust/mist filter, chemically resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, pants, shoes, and socks whenever handling, mixing, applying or cleaning up oxalic acid dehydrate. Also wear a respirator fitted with organic acid filter whenever applying with a vaporizer. Use only material labeled for use in honey bee colonies. |
| | Potassium Salt of Hop Beta Acids (HopGuard 3) | 1 strip per 5 frames of bee brood | Open folded strips and place over top bars of brood frames, hanging within colony cluster. Apply up to 6 strips per year per hive, based on need. | Use when daytime temperature is above 50°F. For best results, apply when no brood is present in the colony. If used while brood is present, application may need to be repeated 3 times at 2-week intervals. |
| | | | Bees will destroy and remove cardboard strips. | Do not apply to frames in honey supers; safe to use during honey flow if all label guidelines are followed. |

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| Pest/Disease | Treatment | Rate | Application | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Varroa Mites (cont.) | Amitraz (Apivar, Amiflex) | Apivar: 1 strip/5 frames of bees in brood chamber, with at least 2 frames between strips | Hang strip between frames in brood nest. Treat for minimum of 42 days and maximum of 56 days. Remove strips and discard. DO NOT reuse strips. Use chemical-resistant gloves to handle strips. | If hives are treated in the spring, prior to the first honey flow, strips must be removed at least 14 days prior to adding honey supers. Fall treatment can be applied as soon as honey supers are removed. |
| | | Amiflex: 6 ml gel per brood chamber | Apply 3 ml gel onto wooden strips placed across tops of brood frames. | Remove wooden supports and remaining gel after 7 days, dispose as instructed on label. For high infestations, waith 7 days, apply second dose for additional 7 days. Honey supers can be replaced immediately following removal of excess material. |
| | Fluvalinate (Apistan) | 1 strip/5 frames of bees in brood chamber | Hang strip between frames in brood nest. Treat for minimum of 42 days and maximum of 56 days. Remove strips and discard. DO NOT reuse strips. Use chemical-resistant gloves to handle strips. | Treat hives in spring before first honey flow or in late summer or fall after surplus honey has been removed. Supers may be returned to hive following treatment. Never consume or sell contaminated honey. Many mite populations are resistant to this product. |
| Tracheal Mites | Menthol 99.94% granules in packet (Menthol, Mite-A-Thol) | 1.8 oz (50 grams)/colony | Place packet on top bars when daytime high temperature is above 70° and below 80°F; place on bottom board if temperature is above 80°F. Remove packet after 10-12 weeks and discard. | Remove product at least 4 weeks prior to spring honey flow to prevent honey contamination. In the fall, remove surplus honey prior to treatment. DO NOT use product when temperature is below 60°F. Use of fumigants for varroa mites (formic acid, thymol) is effective against tracheal mites as well. |
| | 1:2 Shortening-sugar patties | 1 patty (thoroughly mix 1 part vegetable shortening with 2 parts granulated sugar) | Place 1 flattened patty (aprox. 1/3 cup) on top bars above brood nest when brood is being reared in hive. | Grease patties do not kill tracheal mites, but may slow their spread within a hive by interfering with mite host-finding ability. Check often, as patties are extremely attractive to small hive beetles. |
| Nosema | Bioclohexylammonium fumagillin (Fumadil-B, Fumagilin-B) | Mix with syrup according to manufacturer's product label directions for number of hives needing treatment. | Mix with sugar syrup and feed to honey bees. Feed 2 gallons of syrup for fall treatment; 1 gallon syrup for spring treatment. | DO NOT use during honey flow. Stop treatment at least 4 weeks prior to addition of any honey supers. May not be effective against <i>Nosema cerana</i> . |
| | Nozevit | 1 mL (20 drops) per 12 fluid ounces of light syrup. | Feed medicated syrup to each hive 2 times, 10 days apart, in the spring and/or the fall. | DO NOT use during honey flow. Stop treatment at least 4 weeks prior to addition of any honey supers. [Nozevit is NOT a medication or an antibiotic; it is a feeding supplement which, in some cases, appears to lower the overall spore count in Nosema-infected bees.] |

| Pest/Disease | Treatment | Rate | Application | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Small Hive Beetles | Under-hive beetle traps (Freeman Beetle Trap, IPK Trap, West Beetle Trap) | 1 trap per hive | Level hive in all directions. Replace or modify bottom board to hold plastic or metal tray. Fill tray with vegetable oil, mineral oil, or soapy water. | Trap will accumulate hive debris (dust, wax, pollen, mites) in addition to beetles; check tray regularly and replace liquid as needed. |
| | In-hive beetle traps (Beetle Jail, Beetle Blaster, Beetle Eaters, Hood Trap) | Up to 2 per hive body | For traps with one chamber, fill reservoir one half to three quarters full with vegetable or mineral oil. Place between top bars of frames near outside walls of hive body. For traps with multiple chambers, add apple | Oils coat and suffocate beetles but are not attractive, baits attract beetles but do not kill them; baitable traps are recommended. Inspect traps frequently and replace oil/bait. Bees may cover trap openings with propolis. |
| | | | cider vinegar or other bait in addition to oil. | Beetle bait recipe: combine 1 cup water, ½ cup apple cider vinegar, ¼ cup sugar, and the peel of 1 ripe banana (chopped in small pieces); allow to ferment 1-2 days. |
| | Permethrin (Gardstar 40% EC) | 5 ml per gallon of water | Thoroughly drench soil in area 18-24 inches wide in front of each hive. Apply late in evening when few bees are active. | Mow grass/vegetation around hives prior to application. Apply only after high numbers of beetle larvae have been found in a hive. Soil drench kills only adult beetles emerging from soil; does not prevent adults flying from other areas. Permethrin is HIGHLY TOXIC TO HONEY BEES; do not contaminate hives or other surfaces that bees may contact. Apply with sprinkler can, never with pressure sprayer. |
| American Foulbrood | Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin Pre-Mix, Tetra Bee Mix, Tetroxy) | Mix 8.75 grams of Oxytetracy- cline powder with 1 pound of powdered sugar, or use pre- mixed product. | Apply 1 ounce (2 tablespoons), 3 times, at 4 to 5 day intervals to the tops of the frames in the brood chamber. Dust the mixture onto the tops of frames, around the edges of the brood chamber to avoid powder killing uncapped brood. | DO NOT use during honey flow. Stop treatment at least 6 weeks prior to addition of any honey supers. Requeening hive, or caging queen for 10 days, to break brood cycle at time of application will increase effectiveness of treatment. |
| | Tylosin (Tylan) | Mix 2 teaspoons product with 1/4 cup powdered sugar. | Apply aprox. 3 tablespoons, 3 times, at 4-5 day intervals to the top of the frames in the brood chamber. Dust the mixture onto the tops of frames, around the | Tylosin is recommended for use when foulbrood is found to be resistant to other treatments. Use only under the supervision of a state apiary inspector. |
| | | | edges of the brood chamber to avoid powder killing uncapped brood. | NOTE: As of January 1, 2017, federal law requires a written prescription or veterinary feed directive from a licensed veterinarian to purchase veterinary antibiotics. |
| | | | | NOTE: AFB is extremely contagious. Antibiotics cannot cure AFB-infected honey bees. Destruction of infected colonies (bees and hives) by burning is mandatory. Apiary should be quarantined; all other colonies in the apiary should be treated with antibiotic, then inspected again in 4 weeks. If AFB is suspected, contact state apiary inspector. |

All chemical information provided below is given with the understanding that no endorsement of named products is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not mentioned. Individuals who use pesticides are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Before purchasing or using any pesticide, always read and carefully follow the label directions. Products listed below are identified by common chemical name. A trade name in parentheses may also be listed as a convenience for the reader. Additional trade names may be available.

| Pest/Disease | Treatment | Rate | Application | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| European Foulbrood | Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin Pre-Mix, Tetra Bee Mix, Tetroxy) | Mix 8.75 grams of Oxytetracycline powder with 1 pound of powdered sugar, or use pre-mixed product. | Apply 1 ounce (2 tablespoons), 3 times, at 4 to 5 day intervals to the tops of the frames in the brood chamber. Dust the mixture onto the tops of frames, around the edges of the brood chamber to avoid powder killing uncapped brood. | DO NOT use during honey flow. Stop treatment at least 6 weeks prior to addition of any honey supers. Requeening hive, or caging queen for 10 days, to break brood cycle at time of application will increase effectiveness of treatment. |
| | Tylosin (Tylan) | Mix 2 teaspoons product with 1/4 cup powdered sugar. | Apply aprox. 3 tablespoons, 3 times, at 4-5 day intervals to the top of the frames in the brood chamber. Dust the mixture onto the tops of frames, around the edges of the brood chamber to avoid powder killing uncapped brood. | Tylosin is recommended for use when foulbrood is found to be resistant to other treatments. Use only under the supervision of a state apiary inspector. NOTE: As of January 1, 2017, federal law requires a written prescription or veterinary feed directive from a licensed |
| | | | | veterinarian to purchase veterinary antibiotics. |
| Greater Wax Moth (Fumigation of Stored Bee Hive Supers and Other Beekeeping Equipment) | Paradichlorobenzene 100% (Para Moth) | 3 oz crystals for a stack of up to 5 hive bodies | Sprinkle crystals on paper or cardboard, placed on top bars of the uppermost hive body in stack. Cover tightly, using tape to seal gaps between hive bodies if necessary. Stacks should be inspected every two to three weeks, add more crystals if needed. | Use in well-ventilated area. Never use on a live colony of honey bees or on combs of un-extracted honey. Not usually necessary after first freeze of fall season. Unstack supers and allow to thoroughly air out for at least 2 weeks prior to placing back on hive. |
| | Glacial Acetic Acid (80%) | 150 mL (2/3 cup) per stack of up to 5 hive bodies | Soak an absorbent pad (such as cotton wool) with acetic acid and place on top bars of topmost super; cover tightly. Use tape to seal gaps between hive bodies if necessary. Stacks should be inspected every two to three weeks and treatment repeated if necessary. | Never use on a live colony of honey bees. Repeated use of acetic acid can cause corrosion of metal parts such as wires, nails and frame rests. |
| | Aluminum phosphide Phostoxin Weevil-cide | 150-225 pellets/1,000 cu ft 30-40 tablets/1,000 cu ft | NOTE: Special license, training and precautions are needed for purchase or use of aluminum phosphide. Read and follow all label directions. Wear proper PPE at all times. | Honey from treated hives or supers may only be used for bee food, not for human consumption or sale. |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| BY MARCH 15 Initiate Oriental Fruit Moth and San Jose Scale Scouting Program | March) = OFM biofix date . calculating number of dai Place 2 or 3 San Jose scale | Be sure to keep trap bot ly degree days (DD) us e pheromone traps in orc | n orchard interior at eye level and check twice weekly to record date of first consistent moth emergence (late toms clean and replace lures monthly or every two months for long life lures. After OFM biofix date, begin ing base 45°F = DD = (maximum daily temperature + minimum daily temperature) / 2 – 45. hard interior in tops of trees known to have a live SJS infestation (conspicuous red spots on apples last year). you capture SJS males on traps = SJS biofix date. | |
| GREEN TIP TO ½" GREEN | Superior oil plus one of the following: | 2% | Where San Jose scale is a main target of oil sprays, the best timing is at green tip, but delaying oil application until half-inch green will give better control of mites. DO NOT use Captan within 2 weeks or Sulfur within 30 days before or after an oil application. | |
| San Jose Scale Aphid Eggs | Supracide 2E (R) | 1.5-0.5-4 pt 3-12 pt | Apply Supracide before any blossoms open. For rates less than 2 pt Supracide per 100 gal, tank mix with an oil. Use Esteem with Superior spray oil at recommended rate at half-inch green to control scale and rosy apple aphid. | See text |
| Spotted Tentiform Leafminer | Esteem 35WP | 3-5 oz | | 45 |
| TIGHT CLUSTER TO PINK | | | | |
| Rosy Apple Aphid | Asana XL (R) Assail 70WP Beleaf 50SG Danitol 2.4EC (R) Permethrin Sivanto 200 SL Vydate L (R) | 4.8-14.5 fl oz 1.1-1.7 oz 2-2.8 oz 10.7-21.3 oz 4-10 fl oz 7-10.5 fl oz 4-8 pt | Time of application is critical in achieving control. Use prebloom and post bloom spray timings recommended by State Extension Services Weekly from tight cluster to late May, check five fruit clusters in interior of each of 20 susceptible trees (look at Ida Red or Golden Delicious) for rosy apple aphids inside curled leaves. Do not apply after petal fall Caution: In some blocks, rosy apple aphid was resistant to Ambush and Asana. Caution: Use of pyrethroids (Ambush, Asana, Baythroid, Danitol, Decis, Pounce, Proaxis and Warrior) may kill natural enemies triggering outbreaks of woolly apple aphid, mites, San Jose scale and Comstock mealybug. | 21 7 21 14 See text 14 14 |
| Tarnished Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs | Asana XL (R) Avaunt 30 WDG Baythroid XL 1 EC (R) Beleaf 50 SG Besiege (R) Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (R) Pounce 25 WP (R) Proaxis 0.5 EC (R) Warrior II (R) | 4.8-14.5 fl oz 5-6 oz 2-2.4 fl oz 2-2.8 fl oz 6-12 fl oz 10.7-21.3 fl oz 1.28-4 fl oz 6.4-16 oz 2.6-5.1 fl oz 1.28-2.56 fl oz | Avaunt is for tarnished plant bug only. Keeping the orchard groundcover free of flowering broadleaf weeds will also lessen the bug population and keep pollinators in the fruit trees. Beleaf is for plant bugs, not stink bugs. Avoid applications when honey bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or evening hours. Pounce for Tarnished Plant Bug only. Do not apply after petal fall. | 21 14 7 21 21 14 14 See text 21 |
| Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Plum Curculio dispersal | TO ½" GREEN or Altacor 35 WDG Assail 30SG Esteem 35WP Intrepid 2F | 2.5-4.0 oz 2.5 oz 3-5 oz 8-12 fl oz | The need for insecticide against leafminer at this time is questionable, because the number of mines rarely exceeds threshold level of one per leaf. First generation: Apply at pink to petal fall. Second, third generation: Apply at early egg hatch for each generation. ng sites in adjacent woods into the orchard and begin feeding on and egg laying in fruit between 100-400 | 5 7 45 14 |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| BY APRIL 1 Initiate Scouting Programs for Plum Curculio Codling Moth San Jose Scale crawlers | curculio adults. The spray the Place 2 or 3 codling moth early to mid-April = CM biof After appropriate biofix dates | reshold is one PC ado pheromone traps in the ix date. s, begin accumulating | n of 4 perimeter apple tree trunks adjacent to woods (PC overwintering site) and check twice weekly for plum ult per trap per week. upper third of tree canopy in orchard interior and check twice weekly to record first consistent moth emergence in DD (base 50°F for CM and PC and base 51°F for SJS) to predict spray periods (hatch) by calculating number in daily temperature + minimum daily temperature) / 2 – base. | |
| BLOOM | | | SAVE THE BEES! DO NOT SPRAY INSECTICIDES/MITICIDES DURING BLOOM. | |
| PETAL FALL European Red Mite Twospotted Spider Mite | Oil Acramite 50 WS Agri-Mek 0.7 SC (R) Haisello SC Envidor 2 SC Kanemite 15 SC Nealta Nexter 75 WP Onager 1 EC Portal Savey 50 DF Zeal 72 WP | 0.5%-1% 0.75-1 lb 2.25-4.25 oz 4-8 fl oz 16-18 fl oz 21-31 fl oz 13.7 fl oz 6.6-10.67 oz 12-24 fl oz 2 pt 3-6 oz 2-3 oz | Spray threshold: Apply when mites exceed threshold of 2.5 mites per leaf. Caution: DO NOT use Captan or Sulfur within two weeks of the oil application. Savey is most effective if applied after petal fall or first cover. Use low rate of Nexter for European red mite or high rate for twospotted mite. Use low rate of Acramite for twospotted mite or high rate for European red mite. Agri-Mek is most effective if applied before leaves harden off. | 7 28 45 7 14 7 25 28 14 28 |
| Plum Curculio Leafrollers Oriental Fruit Moth | Avaunt 30 WDG Imidan 70 W | 5-6 oz 2.1-5.3 lb | Spray trees as plum curculio adults move into orchard between 100-400 DD accumulated after second day in late March when temperatures exceed 70°F. Adult moths and plum curculio enter the orchards from late March to late April. Cool weather during this time may extend plum curculio adult feeding and egg laying of both species into early May. After petal fall, look for plum curculio feeding damage on fruit, especially along orchard perimeter adjacent to woods (overwintering site). Peak hatch of redbanded leafroller usually coincides with petal fall. Control at this time helps prevent late-season problems. If plum curculio pressure has been severe and Imidan is applied to control it, use 5.3 lb per acre. | 14 7 |
| Leafrollers | Products listed above for three species combined or Altacor 35 WDG Confirm 2 F Delegate 25 WG Entrust 2 SC Exirel Intrepid 2 F Proclaim (R) Rimon 0.83 EC Shenzi 700 WG | 2.5-4.5 oz 20 fl oz 4.5-7.0 oz 4-10 fl oz 8.5-17 fl oz 8-16 fl oz 3.2-4.8 oz 20-50 fl oz 1.3-2.2 oz | The use of a spreader-sticker to maximize uniform coverage and distribution of the spray material is recommended. It is recommended that application be made in combination with a Horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) or a nonionic surfactant as directed by the product manufacturer. | 5 14 7 7 3 14 14 14 |
| Plum Curculio | Products listed above for three species combined or Actara 25W Assail 30 SG Belay Exirel Surround WP (OMRI*) Verdepryn 100SL Voliam Flexi | 4.5-5.5 oz 8 oz 6 fl oz 13.5-20.5 fl oz 25-50 lb 5.5-11 fl oz 6-7 oz | Make application immediately following petal fall. Additional applications of a different insecticide may be necessary if pest pressure continues. Highly toxic to bees. For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. Apply at higher rates (8.2 to 11 fl oz/A) for best results. Make application immediately following petal fall. | 35 7 7 3 0 7 35 |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| PETAL FALL | | | | |
| Oriental Fruit Moth | Products listed above for three species combined or | | | |
| | Altacor 35 WDG Assail 30 SG | 2.5-4.5 oz 5-8 oz | | 5 7 |
| | Belay Besiege (R) Delegate 25 WG | 6 fl oz 6-12 fl oz 4.5-7.0 oz | | 7 21 7 |
| | Entrust 2 SC (OMRI) | 6-10 fl oz | Closely follow regional spray recommendations for oriental fruit moth treatments based upon biofix dates and pheromone trap catches. Oriental fruit moth larvae must be controlled before they penetrate the fruit. | 7 |
| | Exirel Intrepid 2 F | 10-17 fl oz 12-16 fl oz | and protonone hap calcined enoting has not not have been seen and they perform the name | 3 14 |
| | Rimon 0.83 EC Shenzi 700 WG | 20-40 fl oz 1.3- 2.2 oz | | 14 14 5 |
| Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug | See TIGHT CLUSTER TO PINK | | Randomly inspect 100 fruit for feeding punctures by either stink bugs or tarnished plant bugs. | |
| White Apple Leafhopper | Actara 25W | 2-2.75 fl oz | Spray threshold = 1 or more white apple leafhopper nymphs per leaf. Leafhoppers are usually below this spray threshold in Arkansas. | 14 |
| | Admire Pro | 1.4-2.8 fl oz | Admire Pro is a foliar application. | 7 |
| | Agri-Mek Assail 30 SG | 2.25-4.25 fl oz 2.5-4.0 oz | Apply when thresholds are reached in a minimum volume of 40 gal/A. | 28 7 |
| | Closer 2 SC | 1.5-2.75 fl oz | | 7 |
| | Danitol 2.4EC (R) Exirel | 10.6-21.3 fl oz 8.5-17 fl oz | | 14 3 |
| Spotted Tentiform Leafminer (larvae) | See TIGHT CLUSTER TO PINK | | The need for insecticide against spotted tentiform leafminer is questionable, because the number of mines in Arkansas rarely exceeds the spray threshold level of two mines per leaf. | |
| Aphid | See TIGHT CLUSTER TO PINK | | If an insecticide is not applied for rosy apple aphid at pink or if live aphids are still present, an insecticide should be applied. | |
| | or Beleaf 50 SG | 2-2.8 oz | | 21 |
| | Closer 2 SC Esteem 35 WP | 1.5-2.75 fl oz 3-5 oz | | 7 45 |
| | Movento 2 SC | 6-9 fl oz | | 7 |
| | Azera (OMRI) | 2-3.5 pt | Not labeled for woolly apple aphid. | 0 |
| FIRST COVER | | | | |
| Codling Moth Oriental Fruit Moth | Imidan or Assail as listed at PETAL FALL for plum curculio | | Time applications of Intrepid or Rimon before Oriental fruit moth egg hatch at 200-400 DD or for codling moth between 50-100 DD following biofix. Repeat applications in 14- to 17-day intervals. For codling moth larvae, spray for each generation starting at 250 DD (May), 1250 DD (June) | |
| | or Altacor 35 WDG | 2.5-4.5 oz | and 2250 DD (late July). For Oriental fruit moth, spray for each generation at 400-700 DD (late April), 1300-1700 DD (late May, | 5 |
| | Confirm 2F | 20 fl oz | after 2300 DD (late June) and every 10 to 14 days thereafter if you continue to see new fruit damage | 14 |
| | Delegate 25 WG Exirel | 4.5-7 oz 8.5-17 fl oz | (red ring with frass). Use 8.5 – 10 fl oz for low pressure infestations. | 7 3 |
| | Intrepid 2F | 12-16 fl oz | Use 16 fl oz for codling moth. | 3 14 |
| | Rimon 0.83 EC | 20-40 fl oz | Ç | 14 |
| | Verdepryn 100SL | 5.5 - 11 fl oz | Use the higher rates of 8.2 to 11 fl oz for heavy infestations. | 7 |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| FIRST COVER (cont.) | | | | |
| Codling Moth larvae | Carpovirusine (OMRI) Cyd-X HP (OMRI) Madex (OMRI) Virosoft CP4 | 6.8-13.5 fl oz 0.5-3 fl oz 0.5-3 fl oz 2.0-3.2 fl oz | Use in non-chlorinated water. Apply one of the codling moth granulosis virus formulation (Carpovirusine, Cyd-X HP, Madex or Virosoft) sprays only in orchards with low to moderate populations of codling moth. Time virus application against newly hatched codling moth larvae. Repeat sprays at interval of 7-9 days during codling moth hatch periods. After application, you may see stings and frass on fruit skins but rarely see live larvae in fruit. Note: Refrigerate virus formulations until used. Resistance management: Alternate Entrust sprays with applications of granulosis virus against codling moth. | 1 0 0 0 |
| Oriental Fruit Moth and Leafroller larvae | Biobit HP (OMRI) Deliver (OMRI*) | 0.5-2.0 lb 0.5-2.0 lb | Apply weekly as necessary during hatch period. Resistance management: Alternate Entrust sprays with applications of <i>Bt</i> formulations against Oriental fruit moth or leafrollers. | 0 0 |
| San Jose Scale crawlers | Admire Pro 4.6 F Assail 30 SG Centaur 70 WDG Esteem 35W Movento 2 SC Sivanto 200 SL | 2.8 fl oz 8 oz 34.5 oz 4-5 oz 6-9 fl oz 10.5-14 fl oz | Admire Pro is a foliar application. Spray foliage when you see scale crawlers on several double-sticky tapes wrapped around scale-infested branches. By 300 DD since first catch of San Jose scale males on pheromone traps, wrap sticky tape traps on limbs and check twice weekly for crawlers. | 7 7 14 45 7 14 |
| SECOND COVER AND SUM | MER COVER SPRAYS | | | |
| San Jose Scale | See FIRST COVER | | | |
| Plum Curculio | See PETAL FALL | | Plum curculio sprays are justified when you detect new fruit feeding damage in perimeter trees after 1200 DD (usually in early June) has accumulated since the PC biofix in late March. | |
| Spray in Mid-August Oriental Fruit Moth and Codling Moth | SpinTor 2SC Entrust 2 SC (OMRI*) | 6-10 fl oz 6-10 fl oz | Beginning in early August, weekly monitoring fruit weekly for new surface stings and frass, apply insecticide: SpinTor or Entrust or <i>Bt</i> or virus. SpinTor may only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. | 7 7 |
| Oriental Fruit Moth | Biobit HP (OMRI*) Deliver (OMRI*) | 0.5-2.0 lb 0.5-2.0 lb | In conventional orchards, SpinTor will control Oriental fruit moth, codling moth and leafrollers as will other compounds listed in FIRST COVER. In organic blocks, from August to harvest, rotate weekly applications of Entrust with <i>Bt</i> formulations (Biobit, Deliver or Javelin) to control Oriental fruit moth or granulosis virus (Cyd-X, Virosoft and Virusine) to control codling moth. | 0 |
| Codling Moth | Cyd-X HP (OMRI*) Virosoft CP4 (OMRI*) Carpovirusine (OMRI*) | 1-5.3 fl oz 2-3.2 fl oz 6.8-13.5 fl oz | | 0 0 1 |
| White Apple Leafhopper | See PETAL FALL | | Leafhoppers generally are not a problem in Arkansas. Spray threshold = one or more nymphs per leaf in late July to early August. Treatment at this time will eliminate the need to treat for adults immediately before harvest. | |
| Spotted Tentiform Leafminer | See PETAL FALL | | Spray threshold = two mines per leaf of spotted tentiform leafminer larvae (June to July). Spray threshold = four mines per leaf of spotted tentiform leafminer larvae (August). | |
| Green Apple Aphid | See PETAL FALL | | Spray threshold = 50% terminals infested with aphids. Control is most important on young trees and dwarf plantings. Admire Pro is a foliar spray for this aphid. | |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| SECOND COVER AND | SUMMER COVER SPRAYS | | | |
| Spray in Mid-August | | | | |
| Woolly Apple Aphid | Admire Pro 4.6 F Beleaf 50 SG Diazinon AG 600 (R) Movento 2 SC | 7-10.5 fl oz 2-2.8 fl oz 12.75 fl oz/100 gal 6-9 fl oz | Aboveground infestations of woolly apple aphid are of greatest concern for younger trees. Apply Admire Pro by chemigation into the root zone. DO NOT apply Admire Pro pre-bloom or during bloom when bees are foraging. | 21 21 21 7 |
| European Red Mite Twospotted Spider Mite | Same as PETAL FALL or Vydate L (R) | | Agri-Mek is not as effective once leaves harden off. | |
| Twospotted opider white | vydate E (11) | 2-4 pt | Vydate can cause fruit thinning if used within 30 days of bloom. | 14 |
| Japanese Beetle Green June Beetle | Assail 30 SG Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Imidan 70 WP Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC (R) Azera | 5-8 oz 16-21.3 fl oz 2.1-5.3 lb 1.28-4 fl oz 2-3.5 pt | DO NOT make more than two applications of Assail per season and use a 14-day interval spray. DO NOT exceed 5.3 oz Assail per season. DO NOT exceed 16 fl oz (0.5 lb ai) Sevin per acre per season. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, | 7 14 7 14 0 |
| | Proaxis 0.5 EC (R) Surround WP (OMRI) Sevin XLR (4 EC) Warrior II (R) Neemix 4.5 (OMRI*) | 2.5-5.1 fl oz 25-50 lb 1.5-3.0 qt 1.28-2.56 fl oz 4-16 fl oz | mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. DO NOT use on Comice Pears and other known sensitive pear varieties. | 21 0 3 21 0 |
| RED IMPORTED FIRE A | | | ve and soil temperature is above 60°F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. | |
| Bearing Apples | Pyriproxyfen (Esteem) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2.0 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | |
| | S-Methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This product is an insect growth regulator (IGR). Apply 3 to 4 weeks prior to harvest date of production. | |
| Non-Bearing Apples | Hydramethylnon (Amdro Pro) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 1-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | |
| | Pyridine (Distance) | 1-4 Tbsp/mound 1-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | |
| | S-Methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This product is an IGR. | |
| | S-methoprene + hydramethylnon (Extinguish Plus) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This product is an IGR plus a toxicant. | |

^{*}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

| Conventional Agriculture Suppliers | Address/Online URL | Phone and Fax |
|---|---|---|
| AlphaScents (traps and lures) | Online: http://www.alphascents.com | Ph: 503-342-8611 Fax: 314-271-7297 |
| Forestry Suppliers, Inc. (sprayers, hand lens, weather stations, thermometers, waterproof notebooks, stake flags) | 205 West Rankin Street, P.O. Box 8397 Jackson, MS 39284-8397 Online: http://www.forestry-suppliers.com | Ph: 800-647-5368 Fax: 800-543-4203 |
| Great Lakes IPM, Inc. (hand lens, traps, lures, codling moth virus, mating disruption, max/min thermometers, soil probes, refractometers) | 10220 East Church Road, Vestaburg, MI 48891 Online: http://www.greatlakesipm.com | Ph: 989-268-5693 Ph: 800-235-0285 Fax: 989-268-5311 |
| Gempler's (hand lens, mating disruption dispensers, traps, lures, weather stations, thermometers, pH meters, refractometers, fruit hardness meters) | P.O. Box 270, Mt. Horeb, WI 53572 Online: http://www.gemplers.com | Ph: 800-382-8473 Fax: 800-551-1128 |
| ISCA Technologies, Inc. (traps, lures, mating disruption) | 1230 W. Spring Street, P.O. Box 5266, Riverside, CA 92507 Online: http://www.iscatech.com/ | Ph: 951-686-5008 Fax: 815-346-1722 |
| QC Supply (traps, bait stations, insect control) | P.O. Box 581, 574 Road 11, Schuyler, NE 68661-0581 Online: http://www.qcsupply.com | Ph: 800-433-6340 Fax: 402-352-8825 |
| DoMyOwnPestControl (some organic products) | 4260 Communications Drive, Norcross, GA 30093 Online: http://www.domyownpestcontrol.com | Ph: 866-581-7378 Fax: 770-779-5398 |
| Organic Agriculture Resources List | Address/Online URL | Phone and Fax |
| Marbleseed Upper Midwest Organic Resource Directory (list of organic pest control suppliers) | P.O. Box 339, Spring Valley, WI 54767 Online: www.marbleseed.org/about | Ph: 888-906-6737 (toll free) |
| Organic Resources (Suppliers of Pest Management) | Dr. Kathleen Delate, Depts. of Agronomy/Horticulture, 106 Horticulture Hall lowa State University, Ames, IA 50011 Online: http://extension.agron.iastate.edu/organicag/ | Ph: 515-294-7069 Fax: 515-294-0730 |
| Organic Agriculture Suppliers | Address/Online URL | Phone and Fax |
| AgBio, Inc. (insect traps, lures, flathead borer trap, organic pesticides) | 9915 Raleigh Street, Westminster, CO 80031 Online: http://www.agbio-inc.com | Ph: 303-469-9221 Fax: 303-469-9598 |
| NovaSource (Surround Crop Protectant) | 2255 N. 44th Street, Suite 300, Phoenix, AZ 85008-3279 Online: https://www.novasource.com/en/products/surround | Ph: 800-525-2803 |
| Gardens Alive (beneficial insects, soil amendments, cover crops, traps, pest controls: Surround Crop Protectant) | 5100 Schenley Place, Lawrenceburg, IN 47025 Online: http://www.gardensalive.com | Ph: 513-354-1482 Ph: 513-354-1483 Fax 513-354-1484 |
| Peaceful Valley Farm and Garden Supply, Inc. (organic farming supplies, CM trap, seeds, plants, soil amendments, pest control: JMS Stylet oil, Isomate CTT, Dipel, Entrust, Pyganic, Surround Kaolin clay, M-Pede Insecticidal Soap, and parasitic nematodes) | P.O. Box 2209, 125 Clydesdale Court, Grass Valley, CA 95945 Online: http://www.groworganic.com | Ph: 888-784-1722 |
| Planet Natural (trap and lures, organic pesticides, beneficial insects) | 1612 Gold Avenue, Bozeman, MT 59715 Online: http://www.planetnatural.com | Ph: 800-289-6656 Fax: 406-587-0223 |
| Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc. (beneficial insects) | P.O. Box 1555, Ventura, CA 93002-1555 Online: http://www.rinconvitova.com | Ph: 800-248-2847 Fax: 805-643-6267 |
| Seven Springs Farm (Pest Controls: Copper, Bt-Javelin, Dipel, Neemix, Pyganic, Entrust, M-Pede, Surround Crop Protectant) | 426 Jerry Lane, Check, VA 24072 Online: http://www.7springsfarm.com | Ph: 800-540-9181 |

BLACKBERRY/RASPBERRY INSECT CONTROL—COMMERCIAL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|
| LATE OCTOBER/EARLY N | OVEMBER OR LATE MAR | CH (DORMANT) | | |
| Raspberry Crown Borer | Altacor 35WDG Brigade 2 EC (R) Brigade WSB (R) Hero (R) | 3-4.5 oz 6.4 fl oz 16 oz 10.3 fl oz | Apply Brigade, Hero, or Altacor after egg hatch ends from late October to early November or wait to apply in late March. Apply Brigade as a soil drench to the crown of plants in minimum of 50 gallons water per acre prior to significant rainfall event. Apply Hero as a soil drench to crown of plant with 200 gallons water per acre. Time the application of Altacor when 1/2 inch of rainfall is forecast or move into plant root zone with 1/2 inch/acre of irrigation water. | 3 3 3 3 |
| DELAYED DORMANT | | , | | |
| Rednecked Cane Borer | Cultural control | | If less than 5% of fruiting canes have galls, then during winter, prune out galled fruiting canes, burn or shred these infested canes to kill overwintering larvae. | |
| PREBLOOM | | , | | |
| Strawberry Clipper | Actara 25W (not rated) | 3 oz | When the first flower appears, begin randomly checking 100 clusters for clipped buds or tap flower clusters over a white paper plate to detect adult strawberry clipper weevils (1/10 inch long with snout). If more than 1% of buds are clipped or you find 1 adult weevil, apply insecticide and reapply at 10-day intervals as long as bud clipping or weevils occur. Treatment is not often necessary. | 3 |
| | Aza-Direct (OMRI*) | 1-3.5 pt | As a foliar spray or soil drench. See label. | 0 |
| | Danitol 2.4 EC (R) | 10.7 -16 fl oz | A collection of On the collection with with a consequence of the flavor | 3 |
| | Sevin 4F | 1-2 qt | Applications of Sevin and pyrethroids can cause mite flare-ups. | 7 |
| | Delegate WG | 3-6 oz | | 1 |
| Spider Mites | Acramite 50WS Agri-Mek SC Aza-Direct (OMRI*) Portal Savey 50DF Zeal | 0.75-1 lb 1.75-3.5 fl oz 3.5 pt 2 pt 4-6 oz 2-3 ozt | Minimize road dust to prevent spider mite buildup. | 1 7 4 hours 1 3 0 |
| EARLY BLOOM THROUGH | BLOOM | | SAVE THE BEES!! DO NOT APPLY INSECTICIDES DURING BLOOM!! | |
| POST-BLOOM TO HARVES | ST | | | |
| Rednecked Cane Borer | Admire Pro (4.6F) | 10.5-14 fl oz | DO NOT apply prebloom, during bloom or when bees are foraging. If more than 5% fruiting canes have galls, apply Admire Pro by either chemigation into root zone or by a basal soil drenching in a minimum of 500 gallons solution per acre. | 7 |
| | | | Days of residual activity: | |
| Spotted-Wing Drosophila** | Danitol 2.4EC (R) | 16-21.33 fl oz | 7 days | 3 |
| | Delegate 25WG | 3-6 oz | 7 days | 1 |
| | Exirel | 13.5-20.5 fl oz | 5 days | 1 |
| | Verdepryn | 8.2-11 fl oz | 5 days | 1 |
| | Malathion 8F | 2-4 pt | 7 days | 1 |
| | Mustang Maxx (R) | 4 fl oz | 5-7 days | 1 |
| | Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) | 4-6 oz | 3-5 days | 1 |
| | Pyganic 1.4 (OMRI*) | 16-64 fl oz | 0-2 days | U |

^{*}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

^{**}Spotted-Wing Drosophila (SWD) is a new invasive insect pest that was detected in ripening and ripened fruit in many Midwest states, including Arkansas, in 2013. The SWD larvae feed inside and damage ripening soft-skinned fruit, especially <u>blackberry</u>, <u>blueberry</u>, <u>raspberry</u> and <u>strawberry</u>. See the Arkansas SWD fact sheet: https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/PDF/FSA-7079.pdf. Begin monitoring for adult spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) in green fruit stage. Consider starting the (SWD) spray schedule when adults are first caught. Normal spray schedules should start 10 days prior to the first picking regardless of adult (SWD) trap catch. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/pdf/FSA7088.pdf for more information. Fruit monitoring using a salt water drench can be an effective tool for determining whether spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) control efforts are effective. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' linked above.

BLACKBERRY/RASPBERRY INSECT CONTROL—COMMERCIAL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|
| POST-BLOOM TO HAR | VEST (cont.) | | | |
| Stink Bugs | Actara 25W | 3 oz | DO NOT exceed 6 oz Actara per acre per season. If leaf bronzing is occurring and mites are present, apply a foliar spray of Danitol. DO NOT exceed 12.8 fl oz Brigade per acre per season. | 3 |
| | Azera (OMRI*) | 2-3.5 pt | | 0 |
| | Bifenthrin 2 EC (R) | 6.4 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Brigade 2 EC (R) | 6.4 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Danitol 2.4 EC (R) | 10 2/3 oz - 16 fl oz | | 3 |
| Spider Mites | Acramite 50WS | 0.75-1 lb | Apply miticide if scouting detects between 1 and 5 spider mites per leaf. | 1 |
| | Agri-Mek SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | | 7 |
| | Bifenthrin 2 EC (R) | 6.4 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Brigade 2 EC (R) | 6.4 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Danitol 2.4 EC (R) | 16 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Kanemite 15 SC | 31 fl oz | | 1 |
| | Portal | 2 pt | | 1 |
| | Savey DF | 4-6 oz | DO NOT make more than 1 application of Savey per year. | 3 |
| | Zeal | 2-3 oz | | 0 |
| | JMS Stylet Oil (OMRI*) | 3-6 qt | | 0 |
| | M-Pede (OMRI*) | 2 gal/100 gal | M-Pede may cause plant injury if plants are drought stressed or temperatures exceed 90°F. | 0 |
| Leafrollers | Deliver (OMRI*) | 2 lb | Deliver is a formulation of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i> (Bt). This is approved for organic production. Leafrollers are usually NOT a problem in caneberries. | 0 |
| Japanese Beetle Green June Beetle | Assail 30SG | 4.5-5.3 oz | Mid-June to late July, check for foliage feeding by Japanese beetle or fruit feeding by green June beetle and spray weekly as needed with 7-day minimum interval between applications. | 1 |
| | Assail 70WP | 1.9-2.3 oz | | 1 |
| | Danitol 2.4 EC (R) | 10 2/3-16 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Sevin 4F | 2 qt | | 7 |
| | Malathion 5EC | 1.25-2.5 lb | | 1 |
| | Malathion 8F EC | 1-4 pt | | 1 |
| | Pyganic 1.4 (OMRI*) | 16-64 fl oz | | 0 |
| | Surround WP (OMRI*) | 25-50 lb | | 0 |
| | | | After harvest, you can suppress Japanese beetle foliar feeding by applying enough Surround to white- wash the foliage. Reapply Surround as needed to maintain white-washed appearance. Supplemental controls may be needed for complete insect control. | |
| Sap Beetles | Assail 30 SG | 4.5-5.3 oz | Sanitation: Strawberry sap beetles are best controlled by timely and complete ("clean") picking of over-ripe and damaged berries. Keep berries off the ground. | 1 |
| | | | Bait buckets can be used to detect and reduce local population of sap beetles: Fill a small, screened 4 oz specimen cup with over-ripe berries (your culls). Place cup of berries inside a 1 quart deli cup trap that has a lid with several 1/5-inch holes. Then add a beetle drowning mixture of 9 parts apple cider vinegar and 1 part ethanol. These traps may prove useful for intercepting dispersing beetles from woods to plantings of ripening berries, reduce beetle numbers in the harvested berries and aid in timing insecticide application. Empty beetles from bait buckets on a daily basis. | |

BLACKBERRY/RASPBERRY INSECT CONTROL—COMMERCIAL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| POST-BLOOM TO HA | ARVEST (cont.) | | | |
| Broad Mites*** | Agri-Mek SC (R) Magister SC Portal | 3.5 fl oz 32-36 fl oz 2 pt | A maximum of two applications of Agri-mek SC, one application of Magister SC, and two applications of Portal are allowable each year. Prioritize Portal during harvest, as it has a 1-day PHI. When populations persist after a single application, rotate to a different product to help prevent resistance. Agri-Mek SC must be mixed with a non-ionic surfactant activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant at 0.1-0.5% v/v. By late May, begin weekly scouting for first damage (leaf bronzing and/or cupping) and presence of broad mites on underside of terminal leaflets, especially in primocane-fruiting cultivars. Use a 20x or 30x hand lens to see white, oval, spotted eggs and oval, white (immature) to amber adult broad mites. Apply miticide only if/when you detect new terminal leaf damage and leaflet samples average between one to five active broad mites per leaflet. | 7 7 1 |

^{***}Broad Mites: The broad mite damages terminal leaves, flowers and fruit on citrus, peppers, tomatoes and recently became a pest of blackberries, especially primocane-fruiting cultivars. This mite feeds by piercing the bud, leaf or flower. This feeding injects a toxin that stunts growth, curls and bronzes leaves and often kills terminal and lateral leaf and flower buds (looks like fire blight). This mite overwinters mostly in blackberry leaf litter, and to lesser extent under blackberry bud scales and in the soil. Eggs are oval and spotted (0.08 mm long), and the broad mites are oval and vary from small white immature to amber adults (0.2 mm). Primocane-fruiting blackberry cultivars usually have floricanes pruned to ground, removed and burned by bud break. This practice produces a late-summer to fall crop. From late-May through fall in Arkansas, you can find a buildup of broad mite numbers on terminal leaves of emerging primocanes. Broad mites have damaged floricane-fruiting blackberry cultivars. These mite-infested floricane blocks appear to have delayed bud break and low vigor in spring. Broad mites can be found on terminal floricane leaves from April until after mid-summer harvest when floricanes are usually removed.

RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS (ALL FIRE ANT BAITS) - Apply when ants are active and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours.

S-Methoprene (Extinguish)

3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre Mound-to-mound treatment rate.

Broadcast rate.

This product is an insect growth regulator (IGR). Apply 3 to 4 weeks prior to harvest date of production.

BLUEBERRY INSECT CONTROL—COMMERCIAL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| BUD SWELL | | | | |
| Scale | Apply dormant oil if scale present | | | |
| Climbing Cutworm Bagworms | Sevin XLR | 1 1/2-2 qt | During dormant pruning, clip off bagworms on plants and adjacent juniper/cedar trees. Destroy these bags so larvae do not hatch next June and disperse to and defoliate blueberry plants. At bud swell, begin checking plants daily for damaged buds or check after dusk for climbing cutworms feeding on the buds. Spray weekly as long as damage is occurring or climbing cutworms are present. | 7 |
| | | FRUIT FEEDING INSE | CT PESTS OF BLUEBERRY ARE RARE IN ARKANSAS. | |
| PETAL FALL | | | Scout berries for signs of worm feeding before using insecticides. | |
| Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Eastern Tent Caterpillar Leafroller (usually not a problem) | Asana XL (R) Assail 30SG Avaunt Confirm 2F Danitol 2.4 (R) Delegate Imidan 70W Intrepid Knack 0.83EC Malathion 5EC Mustang Maxx (R) Rimon 0.83EC Sevin XLR Success Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) Deliver (OMRI*) Verdepryn Altacor Shenzi 700 WG | 4.8-9.6 fl oz 4.5-5.3 oz 3.5-6 oz 16 fl oz 10 2/3-16 oz 3-6 oz 1 1/3 lb 10-16 fl oz 16 fl oz 2 pt 4 fl oz 20-30 fl oz 1.5-2 qt 4-6 fl oz 2 lb 8.2-11 fl oz 3-4.5 fl oz 1.5-2.2 oz | Asana repels bees; do not apply within 7 days of pollination. Apply insecticide against cherry fruitworm at petal fall and 10 days later. Apply insecticide against cranberry fruitworm 10 days and 20 days after petal fall. Rimon is for cranberry fruitworm control. | 14 1 7 14 3 3 7 7 1 1 8 7 3 1 0 1 1 |
| FIRST AND SECOND CO | /ER | | | |
| Fruitworms | | | See PETAL FALL | |
| Plum Curculio | Brigade (R , WSB) Danitol (R) Imidan 70W Malathion 8 Surround (OMRI*) Altacor | 5.3-16 oz 10.6-16 oz 1.3 lb 1.5-2.5 pt 25-50 lb 3-4.5 fl oz | In the last couple of years, plum curculio adults and larvae were observed causing damage in blueberry fruit. | 1 3 3 1 0 |
| Bagworms | Deliver (OMRI*) Entrust (OMRI*) | 2 lb 1.25-2.0 oz | During the first or second week of June, check planting for newly hatched bagworms (very localized near bagworm-infested junipers or other trees) and either remove by hand or spray. | 0 |

BLUEBERRY INSECT CONTROL—COMMERCIAL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| THIRD AND ADDITIONAL C Blueberry Maggot | OVERS | | Blueberry maggot larvae and adults have not been observed in Arkansas. | |
| Flatheaded Apple Tree Borer | Sevin XLR Imidan 70W | 11/2-2 qt 1.3 lb | In late April, set out emerald ash borer purple sticky traps in vertical orientation along the wooded perimeter of the blueberry planting being attacked by this borer. Check purple traps weekly for adult flatheaded borers. Apply insecticide to canes at three-week intervals from first to last capture of adult borers on purple traps or adults observed on blueberry canes. DO NOT make more than five applications of Imidan per acre per year. | 7 3 |
| POST-BLOOM TO HARVES | Т | | | |
| Leafrollers | Deliver (OMRI*) Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) | 0.25-1.5 lb 2 fl oz | Leafrollers are usually NOT a problem in blueberries in Arkansas. Deliver is a formulation of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var <i>kurstaki</i> (<i>Bt</i>). | 0 1 |
| Japanese Beetle Green June Beetle | Actara 25WB Assail 30SG Malathion Sevin 4F Surround WP (OMRI*) | 4 oz 4.5-5.3 oz 1-4 pt 1-2 qt 25-50 lb | Mid-June to late July, check for foliar feeding by Japanese beetle or fruit feeding by green June beetle. Spray weekly as needed with seven-day minimum interval between applications. | 3 1 3 7 0 |
| | Sundund WF (OWN) | 23-30 lb | After harvest, you can suppress Japanese beetle foliar feeding by applying enough Surround to white-wash the foliage. Reapply Surround as needed to maintain white-washed appearance. Supplemental controls may be needed to complete insect control. | Ü |
| Yellownecked Caterpillars | See PETAL FALL | | In July and August, check twice weekly for groups of fall webworms defoliating limbs inside a web or groups of yellownecked caterpillars defoliating whole plants. Usually, these pests are localized, so hand removal and destruction of caterpillars provides adequate control. | |
| Fall Webworm | Fruitworm sprays | | | |
| Spotted-Wing Drosophila** | Danitol 2.4EC (R) Delegate 25WG Exirel Malathion 8EC Mustang Maxx (R) Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) Pyganic 1.4 (OMRI*) Imidan Brigade WSB Verdepryn Lannate LV | 10.6-21.33 fl oz 3-6 oz 13.5-20.5 fl oz 1-4 pt 4 fl oz 4-6 oz 16-64 fl oz 1.3 lb 16oz 8.2-11 fl oz 12-24 fl oz | Days of residual activity: 7 days 7 days 5 days 7 days 7 days 7 days 7 days 9 days 3-5 days 0-2 days 7 days | 3 3 1 1 1 0 3 1 1 3 |
| RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS Spring and late Fall to suppre | | | ctive and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. Target application | ons in early |
| , 3 | S-Methoprene | 3-5 Tbsp/mound | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. | |

^{*}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

1.0-1.5 lb/acre

(Extinguish)

This product is an insect growth regulator (IGR). Apply 3 to 4 weeks prior to harvest date.

Broadcast rate.

^{**}Spotted-Wing Drosophila (SWD) is a new invasive insect pest that was detected in ripening and ripened fruit in many Midwest states, including Arkansas, in 2013. The SWD larvae feed inside and damage ripening soft-skinned fruit, especially <u>blackberry</u>, <u>blueberry</u>, <u>raspberry</u> and <u>strawberry</u>. See the Arkansas SWD fact sheet: https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/PDF/FSA-7079.pdf. Begin monitoring for adult spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) in green fruit stage. Consider starting the (SWD) spray schedule when adults are first caught. Normal spray schedules should start 10 days prior to the first picking regardless of adult (SWD) trap catch. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/pdf/FSA7088.pdf for more information. Fruit monitoring using a salt water drench can be an effective tool for determining whether spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) control efforts are effective. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' linked above.

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest | | |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| DELAYED DORMANT | | | | | | |
| Mites | Superior oil | 6.5 gal | Apply after leaves drop in the fall or before buds swell in the spring. | | | |
| San Jose Scale | Superior oil plus Assail 30 SG Esteem 35WP | 6.4 gal 5.3-8 oz 4-5 oz | Esteem applied with oil at delayed dormant is reported to provide very good scale control. Esteem does not kill adult scale, but suppresses hatch of eggs they lay. Therefore, in season use of Esteem may not protect fruit from blemishes by scale (small red dots develop around young scale). | 7 14 | | |
| PINK Tarnished Plant Bug | See PETAL FALL | | | | | |
| BLOOM | | | SAVE THE BEES! DO NOT APPLY INSECTICIDES DURING BLOOM. | | | |
| BY MARCH 15 Initiate Oriental Fruit Moth and San Jose scale Scouting Program | bottoms clean and repla DD = (maximum daily te Place 2 San Jose scale in early to mid-April whe | Place 2 or 3 Oriental fruit moth pheromone traps in orchard interior and check twice weekly to record first consistent moth emergence (late March) = OFM biofix. Keep trap bottoms clean and replace lures monthly or every two months for long-life lures. After OFM biofix date, begin calculating number of daily degree days (DD) using base 45°F = DD = (maximum daily temperature + minimum daily temperature) / 2 - 45. Place 2 San Jose scale pheromone traps in orchard interior in tops of trees known to have a live SJS infestation (conspicuous red spots on apples last year) and record first dat in early to mid-April when you consistently capture SJS males on traps = SJS biofix. Remove scale trap in May. After specific biofix dates, begin accumulating DD (base 51°F for SJS) to predict crawler spray periods (hatch). | | | | |
| Plum curculio dispersal | temperatures exceed 70 | oF for two days in late N | g sites in adjacent woods into orchard and begin feeding on and laying eggs in fruit between 100-400 DD accumulat March = PC biofix . After PC biofix date, begin accumulating DD to predict dispersal period by calculating number of + minimum daily temperature) / 2 – 50. | | | |
| BY LATE MARCH Initiate Plum Curculio and Lesser Peachtree Borer*** Scouting Programs | Place 2 lesser peachtre and replace lures month | ee borer pheromone tra lly or every two months f | 3 or 4 perimeter orchard tree trunks adjacent to woods (overwintering site) and check twice weekly for plum curculio a aps in interior trees and check weekly to record moth flight beginning and peaks. Keep peachtree borer trap bottoms for long-life lures. After specific biofix dates, begin accumulating DD (base 50°F for CM) to predict spray periods (hausing proper base = DD = (maximum daily temperature + minimum daily temperature) / 2 – base. | s clean | | |
| PETAL FALL | | | | | | |
| Tarnished Plant Bug Stink Bugs | Belay Baythroid XL (R) Besiege (R) Imidan 70W Mustang Maxx (R) | 6 fl oz 2-2.4 fl oz 6-12 fl oz 2-4.25 lb 1.28-4 fl oz | Stink bug and plant bug catfacing are worse where control of flowering weeds is poorest. Keep spring flowering broadleaf weeds mowed regularly to reduce orchard attractiveness to stink bugs and tarnished plant bugs. Use of pyrethroids (Asana, Baythroid, Mustang Maxx, Pounce, Proaxis, Renounce, Warrior) will kill mite predators and cause mite outbreaks. DO NOT use Imidan on sweet cherries. Use Imidan in blocks with scale infestations. | 21 7 14 14 14 | | |
| Lesser Peachtree Borer*** | Sevin XLR Warrior (R) REFER TO LATE MAR | 2-3 qt 1.28-2.56 fl oz | RORERS | 3 14 | | |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| SHUCK SPLIT TO 7-10 DA | AYS AFTER | · | | |
| Oriental Fruit Moth | Actara 25WP | 4.5-5.5 oz | Oriental fruit moth egg hatch period for each generation occurs so many DD after OFM biofix: 400-700 DD (late April), 1300-1700 DD (late May) and after 2300 DD. Belay can be applied 2 times per season against scale, stink bugs and plum curculio. | 14 |
| | Altacor 35 WDG Asana XL (R) Assail 30 SG Besiege (R) Delegate 25 WG | 3-4.5 oz 4.8-14.5 fl oz 5.3-8 oz 6-12 fl oz 6-7 oz | | 10 14 7 14 7 |
| | Exirel Imidan 70W Intrepid 2 F Rimon EC Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) Deliver (OMRI*) | 10-20.5 fl oz 2-4.25 lb 10-16 fl oz 20-40 fl oz 4-8 fl oz 0.5-2 lb | DO NOT use Imidan on sweet cherries. Use Imidan in blocks with scale infestations. | 3 7 7 8 14 0 |
| | Shenzi 700WG | 1.5 -2.2 oz | For best results apply 100-150 gal water per acre. | 10 |
| Plum Curculio | Products listed in PETAL | . FALL or | Plum curculio: Apply insecticide after shuck split if greater than 1 plum curculio adult per 4 traps per week or begin sprays when you first detect fruit feeding damage in perimeter trees. | |
| | Apta | 21-27 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Avaunt 30 WG Besiege (R) Imidan 70 WP | 5-6 oz 6-12 fl oz 2.13-4.25 lb | | 14 14 14 |
| San Jose Scale | Admire Pro (foliar) Assail 30 SG Belay Centaur 70W Esteem 35 WP Movento Aza-Direct (OMRI*) | 1.4-2.8 fl oz 5.3-8 oz 6 fl oz 34.5 oz 4-5 oz 6-9 fl oz 1-2 pt | Time spray against San Jose scale crawlers. Monitor for crawlers by wrapping double-stick tape around scale-infested limbs in early May. Inspect the tape weekly for yellow crawlers. The crawler period persists 2 to 3 weeks in May. Apply crawler spray at 10-day intervals as long as crawlers are detected. | 7 7 21 14 14 7 0 |
| BY MAY 1 Initiate Peachtree Borer*** Scouting Program | REFER TO SECTION O | N BORERS. | Place 2 peachtree borer pheromone traps on interior trees. These traps will indicate when moth flight begins and peaks. Delay peachtree borer trunk drench spray until you consistently catch peachtree borers in traps for at least two weeks. | |
| European Red Mite Twospotted Spider Mite | Acramite 50 WS | 0.75-1 lb | Mite spray thresholds: Miticide spray recommended if mites exceed 2.5 mites per leaf in May, 5 mites per leaf in June and 7.5 mites per leaf in July. Repeat spray once 10 days later if live mites still exceed threshold. Use low rate of Acramite for twospotted mite or high rate for European red mite. Acramite can only be applied once per season. | 3 |
| | Agri-Mek 0.7 SC Apollo 4 SC (R) Envidor 2 SC Nexter 75 WP | 2.25-4.25 fl oz 2-8 oz 16-18 fl oz 4.4 oz-10.7oz | Agri-Mek is most effective if applied before leaves harden off. Apollo is most effective on eggs and newly hatched nymphs. Limit use to one Apollo application per year. Use low rate of Nexter for European red mite or high rate for twospotted mite. | 21 21 7 7 |
| | Onager 1 EC Zeal 72WP Portal | 4.4 02-10.702 12-24 fl oz 2-3 fl oz 2 pints | Apply using a minimum of 80 gallons of water per acre. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. | 7 7 7 7 |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| BY MAY 1 | REFER TO SECTION ON BORERS | | | |
| Oriental Fruit Moth | SEE SHUCK SPLIT | | | |
| Plum Curculio | SEE SHUCK SPLIT | | Plum curculio: Egg hatch of 2nd and 3rd generation Oriental fruit moth occurs from 1400-1700 DD (late May) and after 2300 DD have accumulated since the OFM biofix in mid-March. Plum curculio sprays are justified when you detect new fruit feeding damage in perimeter trees after 1200 DD (usually in early June) have accumulated since the PC biofix in late March. | |
| PREHARVEST Oriental Fruit Moth Japanese Beetle (late June to August) Green June Beetle (July to August) | Assail 30 SG Admire Pro (foliar) Exirel Sevin XLR | 5.3-8 oz 1.4-2.8 fl oz 10-20.5 fl oz 3phi 2-3 qts | Sevin is suggested here since it can be used one day before harvest. Sevin and pyrethroid formulations may encourage mite outbreaks. Recommend spray against Oriental fruit moths if you averaged more than 5 mites per trap since the last spray. | 7 7 (0 peach) 3 7 |
| Spotted-Wing Drosophila** | Malathion Sevin XLR (not rated) Entrust (not rated) Pyganic 5 EC (OMRI*) | 2.4 pt 2-3 qt 4-8 fl oz 4.5-17 fl oz | | 7 7 7 0 |

SPECIAL PROBLEM/PEST OF CHERRY AND MAYBE LATE PEACHES

*OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

****All Chlorpyrifos products are banned on all food crops as of March 2022. Trunk drenches or sprays with these products will no longer be a means for control of peachtree borer or lesser peachtree borer. For more information on alternatives see the SE Peach IPM guide https://secure.caes.uga.edu/extension/publications/files/pdf/B%201171 18.PDF

| Lesser Peachtree Borer*** | Asana XL (R) | 4.8-14.5 fl oz | Where lesser peachtree borer has been a light to moderate problem, apply insecticide once at the peak of the second moth flight (in June or July). Where lesser peachtree borer has been a moderate to heavy problem, make two applications: one 7 to 14 days after emergence of first-generation moths begins (spray mid-April to mid-May) and the second at the peak of the second generation moth flight (often in June or July). | 14 |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|----------------|
| | Mustang Maxx (R) Pounce 25 WP (R) Warrior (R) | 1.28-4 fl oz 6.4-16 oz 2.56-5.12 fl oz | Use only Pounce, Ambush or Warrior on plums. | 14 14 14 |
| Peachtree Borer*** | Asana XL (R) Besiege (R) Warrior II (R) | 4.8-14.5 fl oz 6-12 fl oz 1.28-2.5 fl oz | | 14 14 14 |

^{****}Spotted-Wing Drosophila (SWD) is a new invasive insect pest that was detected in ripening and ripened fruit in many Midwest states, including Arkansas, in 2013. The SWD larvae feed inside and damage ripening soft-skinned fruit, especially <u>blackberry</u>, <u>blueberry</u>, <u>raspberry and strawberry</u>. See the Arkansas SWD fact sheet: https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/PDF/FSA-7079.pdf. Begin monitoring for adult spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) in green fruit stage. Consider starting the (SWD) spray schedule when adults are first caught. Normal spray schedules should start 10 days prior to the first picking regardless of adult (SWD) trap catch. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/pdf/FSA7088.pdf for more information. Fruit monitoring using a salt water drench can be an effective tool for determining whether spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) control efforts are effective. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' linked above.

^{***}BORERS OF TREES – The peachtree borer and lesser peachtree borer often infest peach, apricot, cherry and plum trees. The lesser peachtree borer lays eggs on bark near scaffold wounds where larvae hatch and bore into wounds. This species appears to have two generations per year. This attack further weakens limbs. The peachtree borer lays eggs near trunk base and larva bores in trunk below the soil line. Some of the regularly applied insecticide cover sprays aid in suppressing lesser peachtree borers. However, adequate control of both pests requires a drench spray of the trunk and/or scaffold limbs. Pheromone traps are available to monitor moth emergence of both pests. Where lesser peachtree borers have been a problem, spray 7-14 days after moth emergence begins in April and repeat in June for second generation hatch.

| | Material and | Amount to | | Days to |
|--------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| Insect | Formulation | Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Harvest |

GRANULATE AMBROSIA BEETLE – The granulate ambrosia beetle *Xylosandrus crassiusculus* (Mot.) is a relatively new pest in Arkansas and can cause significant damage in nursery, landscape and orchard settings. Female beetles bore into the sapwood of stems and young trees. Though attracted to damaged, stressed or transplanted trees, the granulate ambrosia beetle also attacks seemingly healthy, thin-barked hardwoods or branches from 1.0-2.5 inches in diameter (sometimes larger). Visible symptoms include wilted foliage and strands of boring dust protruding from small holes. These insects make galleries directly into the heartwood of the tree, which they inoculate with an ambrosia fungus (*Ambrosiella* spp.) which is used as their food source. In addition, they can introduce or create entry points for pathogenic fungi such as *Fusarium* spp. Death is more likely related to these pathogenic fungi that block xylem vessels. Young infested trees often die, while more established trees may survive. Infestations can be identified by toothpick-like strands of boring dust protruding up to 1.5 inches from the host plant. The strands are produced by the female beetle as she excavates her gallery. The strands are fragile and are easily broken off by wind or rain leaving only pencil-lead sized holes. Heavily infested plants or plant parts should be removed and destroyed. Once trees are infested, the beetle cannot be killed within the plant, and fungicides are ineffective against the fungus. Protective sprays on trunks may be attempted on susceptible nearby plants. Trunk/limb sprays of a labeled insecticide containing a pyrethroid insecticide may be effective as a preventative, but multiple applications of the pyrethroids may have to be made during the time the beetles are active. Always read and follow label directions for the insecticide used. Keep trees healthy and avoid any unnecessary tree stress (drought, injury, nutrition, etc.). Check trees frequently beginning early March and treat accordingly. Use ethyl alcohol based t

| RED IMPORTED FIR | E ANTS (ALL FIRE ANT BAITS) - | - Apply when ants are acti | ive and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Non-Bearing Trees | Hydramethylnon (Amdro Pro) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. |
| | Pyridine (Distance) | 1-4 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This is an IGR. |
| | S-methoprene + hydramethylnon (Extinguish Plus) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This product is an IGR plus a toxicant. |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| DORMANT | | | | |
| Grape Scale | Look for weakened vines w spray and PREBLOOM TO | ith loose trunk bark, pee | el bark off and check for grape scale. Flag vines that have live grape scale. See BUD SWELL about scale oil pe scale crawler spray. | |
| BUD SWELL | | | | |
| Grape Scale | Superior oil (70 sec viscosity) | 4 gal | Spray trunk and cordons of scale-infested vines by bud swell. | 0 |
| Flea Beetle Climbing Cutworm | Altacor 35 WDG (not rated) Baythroid XL (R) Danitol 2.4EC (R) Delegate 25 WG Sevin XLR Success Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) Deliver (OMRI*) | 3-4.5 oz 2.4-3.2 fl oz 5 1/3-10 2/3 fl oz 3-5 oz 1-2 qt 4-8 fl oz 4-6 fl oz 0.5-1 lb | During bud swell, scout at least twice weekly for feeding holes in buds, or during daylight, check for presence of bluish-black flea beetle adults on buds or inspect buds after dusk for presence of cutworms. Spray weekly as long as there is more than 1% new bud damage. | 14 3 21 7 7 7 3 0 |
| BUD BREAK | | | | |
| Flea Beetle Climbing Cutworm | See BUD SWELL SPRAY | | | |
| BY APRIL 1 Initiate grape berry moth scouting program | first consistent moth emerge | ence (mid April) = GBM I | e level on perimeter trees of woods adjacent to vineyard (overwintering site of grape berry moth) and check twice wee biofix. Be sure to keep trap bottoms clean and replace lures monthly or every two months for long-life lures. f daily degree days (DD) using base 47°F = DD = (maximum daily temperature + minimum daily temperature) / 2 – | - |
| PREBLOOM TO BLOOM | | | | |
| Honeybees | Since insects do not pollina grapes to eliminate blooms | | anger to honeybees at this time unless they are working on blooming weeds in the vineyard. Mow drive row before | spraying |
| Flea Beetle Larvae | See BUD SWELL | | Check for presence of flea beetle larvae on leaves any time between 4 to 10 inches of shoot growth and bloom. | |
| Rose Chafer | Assail 30 SG Assail 70 WP Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Imidan 70W Sevin XLR | 2.5-5.3 oz 1.1-2.3 oz 10 2/3 -21.3 floz 1 1/2-2 1/8 lb 1-2 qt | Check for rose chafer on clusters during and after bloom. | 3 3 21 14 7 |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| BY MAY 15 | | | Move grape berry moth pheromone traps into the vineyard interior. | |
| Grape Berry Moth (eggs) | Intrepid 2F | 8-16 fl oz | Grape berry moth larvae usually hatch and feed on perimeter grape clusters from mid-May to early June or from 400-800 DD since GBM biofix in April. Begin weekly inspections of 100-200 clusters in the perimeter | 30 |
| | See SHATTER for other formulations | | and second row for new berry moth larvae tunneling under the berry skin (damaged berry skin appears pink to purple). | |
| | | | Spray the perimeter vines in May to early June, if greater than 1% clusters damaged by berry moth. Intrepid is an insect growth regulator that provides control of grape berry moth if first applied just before initiation of grape berry moth hatch (200-300 DD) and reapplied 10 days later. | |
| Foliar Grape Phylloxera | Admire Pro | 7-14 oz | Grape phylloxera crawlers produce second generation foliar galls in May. These crawlers mature and produce additional generations of crawlers on susceptible cultivars including Catawba, Cayuga White, Chambourcin, Chardonel, Delaware, Norton/Cynthiana, Reliance, Vignoles and Vidal). Apply insecticide in May against grape phylloxera crawlers when you first see expanding terminal leaves on susceptible vines with a rash-like appearance (new leaf galls forming). For Admire Pro to be effective against grape phylloxera, it must be applied to soil around vines and watered in by irrigation or rain in early April to move systemically up trunk into leaves (see BUD BREAK). | 30 |
| | Assail 30 SG | 2.5-5.3 oz 10 2/3-21 1/3 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Danitol 2.4EC (R) Movento | 6-8 oz | Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant compatibility. | 21 7 |
| Spider Mites | Agri-Mek 0.7 SC (R) | 1.75-3.5 fl oz plus nonionic surfactant | Spider mite flare-ups may occur due to road dust coating grape leaves. Apply miticide between 1 and 5 spider mites per leaf. | 28 |
| | Acramite 50WS | 0.75-1.0 lb | | 14 |
| | Nealta 1.67 SC Pyramite | 13.7 fl oz 3.3 oz (dilute rate) | | 14 7 |
| | Vendex 50WP | 1.0-2.5 lb | Make no more than 2 applications of Vendex per season no closer than 21 days apart. | 28 |
| | JMS Stylet Oil (OMRI*) | 1-2 gal | Phytotoxicity: DO NOT apply sulfur within 10 days of JMS Stylet Oil application, but you can repeat oil spray every 10-14 days. | 0 |
| | M-Pede (OMRI*) | 2 gal/100 gal | Phytotoxicity: M-Pede should not be applied to <i>Vitis vinifera</i> or <i>Calmeria</i> grapes. M-Pede may cause plant injury if plants are drought stressed or temperatures exceed 90°F or burned by sulfur if applied within 3 days of sulfur application. M-Pede may alter the waxy bloom of grape and affect quality rating of table grapes. | 0 |
| | Portal | 2 pints | Do not make more than 2 applications per year. | 14 |
| Leafhopper | See SHATTER Assail 30 SG | 2.5-5.3 oz | DO NOT make more than two applications per season at 14-day interval. | 3 |
| SHATTER | | | | |
| Grape Berry Moth (newly hatched) Leafrollers | Deliver (OMRI*) | 2 lb | Grape berry moth: Spray if greater than 1% of clusters in perimeter vines are damaged by grape berry moth. | 0 |

| Actar WG 1,5-3,5 oz Actar has a 14-day minimum interval between applications. Do NOT make more than two applications per season at 1-4-day interval. Ingrae Curculo Ingraenaes Beetle Later House of the Carter of State of | Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| per season at 14-day interval. Admire Pro A | SHATTER (cont.) | 1 | | | |
| Admire Pro 10-4 10-2 Admire Pro 10-4 10-2 Admire Pro 10-4 10-2 Admire Pro 10-4 10-2 Admire Pro 10-4 10-3 September 10-4 10-4 10-2 Admire Pro 10-4 10-4 10-4 10-4 10-4 10-4 10-4 10-4 | Rose Chafer Grape Curculio | Actara WG | 1.5-3.5 oz | Actara has a 14-day minimum interval between applications. DO NOT make more than two applications per season at 14-day interval. | 5 |
| Assall 30 SG | Japanese Beetle Leafrollers Leafhoppers Grape Mealy Bug | Admire Pro | 1.0-1.4 fl oz | curculio (the legless larvae that feed in berries from mid-June into July): These larvae have recently attacked grape blocks receiving only a perimeter spray against grape berry moth. Starting on June 15, | 0 |
| Assall 70WP Asaunt DG 5-6 oz 7 7 8 1-12-3 oz 7 7 9 1 1-12-3 oz 7 7 9 1 1 1-2-3 oz 7 7 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | Altacor 35 WDG | 2-4.5 oz | underside of 5 leaves on each of 5 vines in 4 locations for presence of leafhoppers. Spray if greater than 5 | 14 |
| Avaunt DG Brigade 2 EC (R) Brigad 2 EC (R) Brigad 2 EC (R | | | | | |
| Brigade 2 EC (R) 3.2-6.4 oz 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 1 | | | | | |
| Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.6-21.3 fl oz 10.6-21.3 fl oz 1.73-2 l/8 lb 1.73-2 l/8 lb 1.73-2 l/8 lb 1.73-2 l/8 lb 1.74-2 lf 1.74-2 lf lf | | | | | |
| Entrust 2SC Holder A 58 fl oz Indican 70W 1 1/3-2 1/18 lb Indican 70W 1 1/2-2 to 2 Seven XLR 1-2 ot Seven | | | | | |
| Intrepid 2F Sevin XLR 1-2 qt Sivanto 200 SL Sevin XLR 1-2 qt 7-10.5 fl oz Sivanto is applied to foliage. 7-10.5 fl oz See label for species controlled. 14 FIRST COVER TO VERASION Grape Berry Moth See SHATTER See SHATTER Sevin XLR 1-2 qt Sevin XLR 1-2 qt Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Second- and third-generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the pertineter and second row for new grape berry moth larvae tunneling. Assail 30SG 2.5-5.3 oz Leafhopper usually is not a problem in Arkansas. You can inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. Weeklapper Sevin XLR 1-2 qt Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant 7 WERASION TO HARVEST Grape Berry Moth Idaganese Beetle See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became an and became an and became an and became and an | | Entrust 2SC | | | |
| Sevin XLR Sivanto 200 SL Shenzi 700WG Sivanto 200 SL Shenzi 700WG See label for species controlled. See SHATTER Seas Perry Moth See SHATTER Seas Perry Moth See SHATTER See Shatter Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Second- and third-generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larve tunneling. See SHATTER See SHATTER See SHATTER See SHATTER See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Second- and third-generations of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larve tunneling. See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard in greater than 10 nymphs per leaf. Spray whole vineyard if greater than 10 nymphs per leaf. Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. Japanese Beetle. This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became acrooming pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | | | | | |
| Sivanto 200 SL Shenzi 700WG 1,0-2.2 oz Sivanto is applied to foliage. See label for species controlled. Grape Berry Moth See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Second- and third-generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larvae tunneling. Assail 30SG 2.5-5.3 oz Leafhopper usually is not a problem in Arkansas. You can inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. Movento 6-8 fl oz Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant 7 compatibility. Movento See SHATTER See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. Japanese Beetle This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ormamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | | | | | |
| Shenzi 700WG 1.0-2.2 oz See label for species controlled. 14 FIRST COVER TO VERASION Grape Berry Moth See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Second- and third-generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larvous unneling. Rose Chafer Leafhopper Assail 30SG 2.5-5.3 oz Leafhopper usually is not a problem in Arkansas. You can inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. Royen Movento 6-8 fl oz Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant compatibility. For appears of the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larvous inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. For appears of the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larvous inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. For appears of the perimeter and second row for new grape berry with larvous inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. For appears of the perimeter and second row for new grape berry with larvous inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. For appears of the perimeter and second row for larvous perimeter and second row perimeter and se | | | 11: | Sivanto is applied to foliage. | - |
| See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Second- and third-generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larvae tunneling. Assail 30SG Assail 40SG Assail 40SG Assail 40SG Assail 40SG Assail 40SG Assail 40SG | | Shenzi 700WG | 1.0-2.2 oz | | 14 |
| generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry moth larvae tunneling. Assail 30SG 2.5-5.3 oz Leafhopper usually is not a problem in Arkansas. You can inspect underside of leaves weekly and spray if you detect more than 10 nymphs per leaf. Movento 6-8 fl oz Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant 7 VERASION TO HARVEST Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle See SHATTER See SHATTER Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | FIRST COVER TO VER | ASION | | | |
| Leafhopper Grape Mealybug Movento 6-8 fl oz Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant 7 VERASION TO HARVEST Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.67-21.33 fl oz Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | Grape Berry Moth | See SHATTER | | generations of grape berry moth hatch in mid to late June (1330-1700 DD), and after mid-July (2300 DD) or continue weekly inspections of 100 to 200 clusters in the perimeter and second row for new grape berry | |
| Movento 6-8 fl oz Use of Induce® adjuvant only with Movento is prohibited once fruit are present due to adverse plant compatibility. Sevin XLR 1-2 qt 7 VERASION TO HARVEST Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.67-21.33 fl oz Japanese Beetle: A panese Beetle See SHATTER Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.67-21.33 fl oz Japanese Beetle: Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.67-21.33 fl oz Japanese Beetle: A panese Beetle will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | Rose Chafer Leafhopper Grape Mealybug | Assail 30SG | 2.5-5.3 oz | | |
| See SHATTER Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s 21 and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | , , , | Movento | 6-8 fl oz | | 7 |
| See SHATTER Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | | Sevin XLR | 1-2 qt | | 7 |
| Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. Japanese Beetle Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.67-21.33 fl oz Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | VERASION TO HARVE | ST | | | |
| Japanese Beetle Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) Danitol 2.4 EC (R | | See SHATTER | | | |
| Leafhopper Danitol 2.4 EC (R) 10.67-21.33 fl oz Japanese Beetle: This is a pest that was introduced to Northwest Arkansas in the late 1990s 21 and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | Grape Berry Moth | | | Spray whole vineyard if greater than 1% of clusters damaged by grape berry moth. | |
| and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent foliar damage. | Japanese Beetle | See SHATTER | | Continue weekly monitoring for insect pests. Apply insecticides as needed. | |
| Mustang Maxx (R) 4 0 fl oz | Leafhopper | Danitol 2.4 EC (R) | 10.67-21.33 fl oz | and became an economic pest defoliating grapes and other fruits and ornamentals by 2002. Late June and July, Japanese beetles will defoliate most of the canopy of susceptible grapes on Norton, Vidal, Vignoles, Chambourcin, Cabernet Franc and others. Weekly insecticide sprays are required to prevent | 21 |
| moduly many (ii) T.V ii VE | | Mustang Maxx (R) | 4.0 fl oz | | 1 |

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|
| VERASION TO HARVEST | | | | |
| Grape Berry Moth | Sevin XLR | 2 qt | | 7 |
| Japanese Beetle Leafhopper | Surround WP (OMRI*) | 25-50 lbs | Surround applied to white-washed foliage will suppress/prevent Japanese beetle defoliation but should be reapplied as often as needed to keep vines white-washed, especially after a rain. Surround is approved for organic production. | 0 |
| Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle** | Belay 2.13SC | 2-4 fl oz | See Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle**. Scout vineyards several days before harvest to determine the abundance of multicolored Asian lady beetle. Additional insecticides (including Baythroid and Mustang Maxx) have short pre-harvest intervals, and although not labeled specifically for this pest, they have been effective in trials and vineyard use. | 0/30 |
| | Scorpion 35SL | 2-5 fl oz (foliar) 9-10.5 fl oz (soil) | Restriction: Regardless of application method, do not apply more than a total of 20.9 fl oz/A of SCORPION 35 SL INSECTICIDE (0.529 lb ai/A) per season. See label. | 28 |
| | Venom 70SG | 5-7.5 (0.219-0.328 lb ai/A) | | 28 |
| Green June Beetle | Sevin XLR | 2 qt | In July and early August, green June beetles will feed on and damage ripening fruit. Apply spray in July when first beetles enter the vineyard. Reapply as needed (weekly). | 7 |
| Grape Root Borer | | | All Chlorpyrifos containing products are banned for use on all food crops as of March 2022. Soil drenches or sprays with these products will no longer be a means for control of Grape Root Borer. See the SE grape IPM guide for information about alternatives https://smallfruits.org/files/2021/02/2021-Bunch-Grape-Spray-Guide.pdf . | 35 |
| | Cultural Control | | Cultural tactic: Maintain weed-free area under vines. Use a grape root borer pheromone trap to detect first moth emergence. Use grape hoe at first catch of grape root borer moths and repeat 1 month later to pile soil to 4- to 6-inch depth and 1-foot width on both sides of trunk. Mounded soil needs to be removed by September 1. This practice will greatly suppress moth ability to emerge from the soil. | |
| Spotted-Wing Drosophila | So far, no reports of fly larvae in grape berries | | See blackberry and raspberry, blueberry and strawberry sections in MP144. | |

^{*}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

^{**}Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle (MALB), a late season vineyard inhabitant, can significantly reduce wine quality. These beetles are attracted to ripening grapes as a source of sugars in late summer and fall. They may congregate, often by the hundreds or thousands, in and among grape clusters from August through October. Although they may cause direct yield loss, they more often reduce wine quality when sufficient numbers become trapped in the harvested grapes and are crushed along with the grapes at the winery. MALB secretes a defense chemical when they are stressed. This defense chemical causes wine to smell "dirty" (a musty, damp odor), masking the flavors and smells of the grapes. As few as two MALB per lug of grapes can alter wine flavor and bouquet enough to be detected. Excessive numbers of MALB in grape clusters are most common in late-ripening varieties such as Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Chambourcin, Riesling, Vidal and Vignoles, but earlier grapes that are prone to cracking can also be infested. Scout vineyards several days before harvest to determine the abundance of MALB.

HOME ORCHARD SPRAY SCHEDULE

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use in 3 Gal Sprayer* | Spray and Time of Application | Trees to Receive Application | Days to Harvest |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Scales, Aphids and Spider Mites | Superior Oil | 7.6 fl oz | Apply a 2% oil solution during dormant stage before buds swell in spring. | Apple, Pear, Stone fruits | 0 |
| PINK TO ½" GREEN | | | | | |
| Rosy Apple Aphid | Greenlight Conquest Conc. | 6 oz | At pink, look weekly for curling leaves around the fruit clusters and for rosy apple aphids on underside of curling leaves. | Apple | 1 |
| | Malathion | 9 Tbsp | | | 3 |
| Spider Mites | M-Pede (OMRI**) | 5 Tbsp | Apply spray to underside of leaves when you see 1 or more mites per leaf. | Apple, Pear, Stone fruits | |
| | JMS Stylet Oil (OMRI**) | 7.6 Tbsp | | | |
| BLOOM | | | SAVE THE BEES!! DO NOT APPLY INSECTICIDES DURING BLOOM. | | |
| PETAL FALL (90% of per | tals have fallen) | | | | |
| Plum Curculio San Jose Scale | Fruit Tree Spray mix: Sevin + Malathion + Captan or | 4.5-7.5 Tbsp | Pick up fruit drops weekly and bury them to kill plum curculio larvae inside the fruit. This practice helps lessen the plum curculio population in | Apples, Pear, Stone fruits | 14 |
| Codling Moth | Surround (OMRI**) | 0.75-1.5 lb | following years. In April and May, maintain a white-washed appearance of canopy with a spray of Surround to suppress plum curculio damage of fruit. Codling moth only attacks apple and pear. | | 0 |
| Codling Moth (newly hatched larvae on apple or pear) | Virus formulations Carpovirusine (OMRI**) CYD-X (OMRI**) Virosoft CP4 (OMRI**) | 1-2.4 tsp 0.5-1 tsp 0.5 tsp | Apply to tree as soon as first codling moth entry hole or insect frass is seen on fruit. Apply weekly as necessary during hatch period. Keep the virus formulation refrigerated to keep the virus alive. | Apple and pear | 1 0 0 |
| Oriental Fruit Moth | Entrust 2SC (OMRI**) | 1-1.5 tsp | Oriental fruit moth and leafrollers: Apply to tree as soon as first Oriental fruit moth entry hole or insect frass is seen on fruit. Apply weekly as necessary during hatch period. | Apples, Stone fruits | 7 |
| (newly hatched larvae) | Formulations of <i>Bt</i> bacteria Biobit HP (OMRI**) Deliver (OMRI**) | 0.5-1 Tbsp 0.5-2 Tbsp | | | 0 0 |
| FIRST COVER (10-14 da | ys after PETAL FALL) | | | | |
| Plum Curculio Codling Moth | Fruit Tree Spray mix: Sevin + Malathion + Captan or Surround (OMRI**) | 4.5-7.5 Tbsp 0.75-1.5 lb | Surround should be reapplied as often as needed to keep plants white-washed, especially after a rain or as new foliage emerges. | Apple, Pear, Stone fruits | 14 0 |
| SECOND COVER (10-14 | days after FIRST COVER) | | | | |
| Plum Curculio Codling Moth San Jose Scale | Fruit Tree Spray mix: Sevin + Malathion + Captan or | 4.5-7.5 Tbsp | Mites and scale can be suppressed with M-Pede or JMS Stylet Oil when applied at 2 to 3 week intervals starting in early May. Or, place Japanese fruit bags around pome or stone fruits when they reach 1/2 inch diameter a couple weeks after petal fall. These bags will prevent disease and insect damage to pome and stone fruits. Remove outer bag 3 weeks before harvest to develop full fruit color. | Apple, Stone fruits | 14 |
| | M-Pede (OMRI**) or | 5 Tbsp | | | 0 |
| | JMS Stylet Oil (OMRI**) or | 7.6 Tbsp | | | 0 |
| | Surround (OMRI**) or | 0.75-1.5 lb | | | 0 |
| | Japanese Fruit Bags (OMRI**) | | | | 0 |

HOME ORCHARD SPRAY SCHEDULE

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use in 3 Gal Sprayer* | Spray and Time of Application | Trees to Receive Application | Days to Harvest |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| THIRD COVER (10-14 | days after SECOND COVER) | | | | |
| Codling Moth Plum Curculio San Jose Scale Flatheaded Apple Tree Borer | Fruit Tree Spray mix: Sevin + Malathion + Captan or Surround (OMRI**) | 4.5-7.5 Tbsp 0.75-1.5 lb | In late April, begin applying insecticide to trunks at three-week intervals to suppress flatheaded apple tree borer. | Apple, Pear, Stone fruits | 14 0 |
| Japanese Beetle | Surround (OMRI**) | 0.75-1.5 lb | All July, maintain a white-washed appearance of canopy with spray of Surround to suppress Japanese beetle defoliation of canopy (white clay residue on fruit can be washed off). Or, apply weekly sprays of Sevin to prevent canopy defoliation (spray top third of tree). | Apples, Blackberries, Raspberries, Cherries, Grapes, Stone fruits | 0 |
| | Sevin | 9 Tbsp | | | 7 |
| Spotted-Wing Drosophila*** | Greenlight Conquest Conc. | 6 oz | Monitor: Set up monitoring traps a couple weeks before harvest begins (see online information listed below). | Blackberry, Blueberry, Cherry, Raspberry, Strawberry | 1 |
| | | | Cultural tactic: A week before harvest begins, cover fruiting plants with fine netting (0.98 mm) such as floating row cover to exclude flies before they lay eggs on fruit. | C.I.d.i.Zo.i.y | |
| | Malathion | 9 Tbsp | Sprays: If fly numbers are high and other methods are not providing | | 3 |
| | Sevin | 9 Tbsp | adequate control, use insecticides registered for home use, such as spinosyns (Entrust), pyrethrins (Pyganic), malathion and carbaryl (Sevin) | | 7 |
| | Pyganic (OMRI) | 6-12 Tbsp | reapplied on 5- to 7-day intervals. | | 0 |
| | Entrust (OMRI**) | 1-1.5 tsp | | | 7 |

SPECIAL PROBLEM/PEST OF BLACKBERRY, BLUEBERRY, CHERRY, RASPBERRY AND STRAWBERRY

^{*}Conversions: 1 fl oz = 2 tablespoons (T); or 1 fl oz = 6 teaspoons (t)

^{**}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

^{***}Spotted-Wing Drosophila (SWD) is a new invasive insect pest that was detected in ripening and ripened fruit in many Midwest states, including Arkansas, in 2013. The SWD larvae feed inside and damage ripening soft-skinned fruit, especially blackberry, blueberry, raspberry and strawberry. See the Arkansas SWD fact sheet: https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/PDF/FSA-7079.pdf. Begin monitoring for adult spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) in green fruit stage. Consider starting the (SWD) spray schedule when adults are first caught. Normal spray schedules should start 10 days prior to the first picking regardless of adult (SWD) trap catch. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/pdf/FSA7088.pdf for more information. Fruit monitoring using a salt water drench can be an effective tool for determining whether spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) control efforts are effective. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' linked

HOME ORCHARD SPRAY SCHEDULE

| Organic Agriculture Suppliers | Address/Online URL | Phone and Fax |
|--|---|---|
| Marbleseed (best list of organic suppliers) | P.O. Box 339, Spring Valley, WI 54767 Online: https://www.marbleseed.org/about | Ph: 888-906-6737 (toll free) |
| Organic Agriculture Resources list | Dr. Kathleen Delate, Depts. of Agronomy/Horticulture, 106 Horticulture Hall lowa State University, Ames, IA 50011 Online: http://extension.agron.iastate.edu/organicag/ | Ph: 515-294-7069 Fax: 515-294-0730 |
| AgBio, Inc. (flathead apple tree borer trap, insect traps and lures, Pyganic) | 9915 Raleigh Street, Westminster, CO 80031 Online: http://www.agbio-inc.com | Ph: 303-469-9221 Fax: 303-469-9598 |
| Ag Resource, Inc. (irrigation and production supplies, soil amendments, pest controls, equipment) | 35268 State Highway 34, Detroit Lakes, MN 56501 Online: http://www.agresourceincmn.com/ | Ph: 218-847-9351 Ph: 800-288-6650 |
| NovaSource (Surround Crop Protectant) | 2255 N. 44th Street, Suite 300, Phoenix, AZ 85008-3279 Online: https://www.novasource.com/en/products/surround | Ph: 800-525-2803 |
| Gardens Alive (beneficial insects, soil amendments, pet care, cover crops, Codling moth trap, pest controls: Oil-Away™ Supreme Insecticidal Oil, Surround at Home [®] Crop Protectant) | 5100 Schenley Place, Lawrenceburg, IN 47025 Online: http://www.gardensalive.com | Ph: 513-354-1482 Ph: 513-354-1483 Fax 513-354-1484 |
| Peaceful Valley Farm and Garden Supply, Inc. (organic farming supplies, Codling moth trap, seeds, plants, soil amendments, pest control: Cyd-X, JMS Stylet oil, Dipel, Entrust, Pyganic, Surround Crop Protectant, M-Pede Insecticidal Soap) | P.O. Box 2209, 125 Clydesdale Court, Grass Valley, CA 95945 Online: http://www.groworganic.com | Ph: 888-784-1722 Ph: 530-272-4769 |
| Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc. (distributors of beneficial insects for controlling pests biologically) | P.O. Box 1555, Ventura, CA 93002 Online: <u>www.rinconvitova.com</u> | Ph: 805 643-5407 Ph: 800-248-2847 Fax: 805-643-6287 |
| Seven Springs Farm (Pest Controls: Copper, Bt-Javelin, Neemix, Pyganic, Entrust, M-Pede, Surround Crop Protectant) | 426 Jerry Lane NE – Check, VA 24072 Online: http://www.7springsfarm.com | Ph: 540-651-3228 Ph: 800-540-9181 |
| Orchard Valley Supply (6" x 7" green outside x red inside color coated paper bag for maturing/protecting apples. Also known as Japanese Fruit Bags. Sold in bundles of 100.) | 1104 East Mead, Yakima, WA 98903 Online: https://orchardvalleysupply.com/ | Ph: 1-888-755-0098 Fax: 509-453-1258 |

Disclaimer: Not all recommended formulations are listed below. Additional formulations, each with Class/Mode of Action information, can be found online on Pecan IPM PIPE where you click "Toolbox," click "Insecticides Search," and then search for recommended insecticides by pest name (conventional or approved for organic) at https://pecan.agpestmonitor.org/ipmtoolbox/.

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| Obscure Scale | Superior oil emulsion | 3 gal | Apply 1%-2% horticultural oil spray November-December and again in February. Scale populations build slowly but can reach damaging levels before becoming obvious. | |
| Phylloxera | Centric 40 WG | 2.0-2.5 oz | Native trees and improved varieties vary in susceptibility to phylloxera. This insect is not highly | 14 |
| | Movento | 6-9 fl oz | mobile, and infestations are often limited to a few trees. Treatments should be applied to those | 7 |
| | Trimax Pro | 1.3-2.6 oz | trees previously infested and those adjacent to them. There are many generic formulations available of imidacloprid. | 7 |
| | Warrior (R) | 1.28-2.56 fl oz | Control must be initiated at bud break (April). A hand lens should be used to confirm that | 14 |
| | Imidacloprid (various) | 1.3-2.6 fl oz | phylloxera are present. Marking infested trees that have galls in May will facilitate identification of | 7 |
| | Province II (R) | 1.28-2.56 oz | potential treatment sites next year. | 14 |
| Pecan Nut Casebearer | Belay SC | 3-6 fl oz | Be careful using pyrethroids (IRAC 3A) because they kill natural enemies of aphids and mites | 21 |
| | Dimilin 2L | 8-16 oz | resulting in outbreaks. | 28 |
| | Intrepid 2 F | 4-8 oz | Longer residual activity may be expected with the insect growth regulators (Confirm and Intrepid). First-generation larvae are the most damaging and generally occur in May. | 7 |
| | Mustang Maxx (R) | 3.2-4.0 fl oz | Timing of sprays requires monitoring adult moths in pheromone traps and following accumulated | 7 |
| | Warrior (R) | 1.28-2.56 fl oz | temperature models. Sprays are warranted when 2% to 4% of the clusters are infested or dam- | 14 |
| | Entrust (OMRI*) | 4-10 fl oz | aged. | 1 |
| | Belt | 3-4 fl oz | To see when to begin inspecting clusters in your orchard, go online on to the Pecan IPM PIPE web site on Pecan Nut Casebearer Risk Map at https://pecan.agpestmonitor.org/pecan-nut- | 14 |
| | Altacor 35 WDG | 2-4.5 oz | casebearer-risk-map/ | 10 |
| | Delegate | 4.5-7 oz | outside Hok Hup | 1 |
| | Confirm 2F | 8-16 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Shenzi 700WG | 1.0-2.2 oz | | 10 |
| Spittle Bug | Trimax Pro | 1.3-2.6 fl oz | | 7 |
| ellow or Black | Assail 30SG | 2.5-9.6 oz | Black aphids are more damaging than yellow aphids because they inject a toxin between leaf | 14 |
| ecan Aphids | Belay SC | 3-6 fl oz | veins causing an area up to 1/4 inch in diameter to turn brown and die. Treatments are recom- | 21 |
| | Centric 40 WG | 2.5 oz | mended when there is an average of one black aphid per compound leaf or 25 yellow aphids per compound leaf. Leaf samples should be randomly collected from different trees throughout the | 14 |
| | Fulfill 50 WG | 4 oz | orchard. Aphid treatment is strongly discouraged before July. | 14 |
| | Movento | 6-9 oz | Use 7 oz of Provado for black aphids. | 7 |
| | Mustang Maxx (R) | 3.2-4.0 oz | Separate applications for yellow aphids are generally not recommended. | 7 |
| | Nexter | 4.4-10.7 oz | | 7 |
| | Warrior (R) | 1.28-2.56 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Closer 2SC | 1.5-2.75 fl oz | | 7 |
| Pecan Weevil | Asana XL (R) | 4.8-14.5 oz | The majority of weevils emerge from soil after a heavy rain as early as August 15, especially on | 21 |
| | Imidan 70 WP | 2-3 1/8 lb | sandy soils. Treatments are generally warranted in infested orchards in late August. Monitoring | 14 |
| | Mustang Maxx (R) | 3.2-4.0 oz | circle traps on trunks will detect emerging adults and aid timing of treatments. Multiple applications | 7 |
| | Sevin | 2-5 gts | may be required. Pecans are most susceptible to injury from gel stage to shuck split. Sevin is best for weevils alone but is not effective against aphids, mites or stink bugs and may | 14 |
| | Warrior (R) | 2.56-5.12 oz | cause mite problems. | 14 |
| | Brigade (R , WSB) | 12.8-32 oz | | 21 |
| | Province (R) | 2.56-5.12 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Grizzly Z (R) | 2.56-5.12 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Lambda-CY EC (R) | 2.56-5.12 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Hero (R) | 10.3 oz | | 21 |

Disclaimer: Not all recommended formulations are listed below. Additional formulations, each with Class/Mode of Action information, can be found online on Pecan IPM PIPE where you click "Toolbox," click "Insecticides Search," and then search for recommended insecticides by pest name (conventional or approved for organic) at https://pecan.agpestmonitor.org/ipmtoolbox/.

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Stink Bugs | Imidan 70 WP | 2-3 1/8 lb | Stink bugs are mobile pests that build populations on many broadleaf plants. Problems are | 14 |
| Stillk bugs | Mustang Maxx (R) | 3.2-4.0 oz | often associated with orchards next to soybean. Some states recommend treatment when populations exceed one insect per 40 terminals. If stink bugs are present from water through | 7 |
| | Warrior (R) | 1.28-2.56 fl oz | dough stages, apply treatments to minimize stink bug feeding and pecan nut damage. | 14 |
| Leaffooted Bugs | Same as Stink Bug | | | |
| | Brigade (R, 2EC) | 3.2-12.8 fl oz | | 21 |
| | Bifinthrin | 3.2-12.8 fl oz | | 21 |
| | Fanfare (R) | 3.2-12.8 fl oz | | 21 |
| | Sniper (R) | 3.2-12.8 fl oz | | 21 |
| | Endigo ZC (R) | 5-6 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Girzzly Z (R) | 2.56-5.12 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Silencer (R) | 2.56-5.12 fl oz | | 14 |
| Hickory Shuckworm | Intrepid 2 F | 4-8 oz | Treatments are warranted in orchards with a history of shuckworm infestation. Multiple | 7 |
| • | Entrust (OMRI*) | 1.25-2.5 oz | applications may be required. Pecans are most susceptible to hickory shuckworm after the gel | 1 |
| | Confirm 2F | 8-16 fl oz | stage. Sampling is very difficult, although adult moths can be monitored using commercially available pheromone traps. Once traps begin catching shuckworm moths, growers can begin | 14 |
| | Intrepid Edge | 4.0-6.4 fl oz | weekly inspections of nuts for egg cemented to the shuck in a creamy white substance. | 7 |
| | Altacar | 2.0-4.5 fl oz | woodly insposition of fate for ogg comonica to the chack in a creamy white capetanes. | 10 |
| | Belt | 3-4 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Shenzi 700WG | 1.0-2.2 oz | | 10 |
| Mites | Acramite 50WS | 12-16 oz | Mites are usually more of a problem in hot, dry periods or outbreaks occur after application of | 14 |
| | Evidor 2SC | 14-18 oz | a pyrethroid or Sevin insecticides that kill the natural mite predators. | |
| | Portal | 2 pt | Treat when leaf discoloration is noted and an average of 8 or more mites are found per compound leaf. | 14 |
| | Zeal | 2-3 oz | Portal may only be applied once per season (do not apply by air). | 28 |
| Fall Webworm | Intrepid 2 F | 4-8 oz | | 7 |
| Walnut Caterpillar | Sevin | 2-5 qts | Sevin may cause mite problems to increase. | 14 |
| | Dipel (OMRI*) | 0.5-2.0 lb | | 0 |
| | Entrust (OMRI*) | 4-10 fl oz | Entrust is for fall webworm only. | 1 |
| RED IMPORTED FIRE | ANTS (ALL FIRE ANT BAITS) – Apply | when ants are active an | nd soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. | |
| Non-Bearing Trees | Hydramethylnon (Amdro Pro) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. This is an IGR. Broadcast rate. | |
| | S-Methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. This is an IGR. Broadcast rate. | |
| | Pyriproxyfen (Esteem) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2.0 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. This is an IGR. Broadcast rate. | |
| | S-methoprene + hydramethylnon (Extinguish Plus) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. This is an IGR and a toxicant. Broadcast rate. | |
| | Pyridine (Distance) | 1-4 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. This is an IGR. Broadcast rate. | |
| Bearing Trees | Pyriproxyfen (Esteem) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2.0 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. This is an IGR. Broadcast rate. | |

^{*}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

STRAWBERRY INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| PREBLOOM | | | | |
| Strawberry Clipper | Brigade WSB (R) | 6.4-32 oz | Begin checking for clipped buds when the first flower appears. If clipped buds are found, apply insecticide | 0 |
| | Danitol 2.4EC (R) | 16-21.3fl oz | and repeat spray at 10-day intervals as long as bud clipping continues. | 2 |
| | Sevin 4F | 1-2 qt | | 7 |
| Tarnished Plant Bug | Admire Pro | 1.3 fl oz | Admire Pro as a foliar spray of spittlebug. | 7 |
| | Assail 30 SG | 4-6.9 oz | Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year. | 1 |
| | Transform WG | 1.5-2.25 oz | | 1 |
| Spittlebug | Assail 30 SG | 4-6.9 oz | DO NOT apply Assail more than twice per season. | 1 |
| | Beleaf 50 SG | 2.8 oz | | 0 |
| | Brigade WSB (R) | 6.4-32 oz | | 0 |
| | Danitol 2.4EC (R) | 10.67 fl oz | | 2 |
| | Rimon 0.83EC | 9-12 fl oz | Rimon is labeled against tarnished plant bug but not spittle bug. If spittlebugs are a problem, spray when buds first become visible and make a second application just before the first blossoms open. | 1 |
| | Sevin 4F | 1.5 -2 qt | | 7 |
| Spider Mites | Acramite 50 WS | 0.75-1.0 lb | Label allows up to two applications of Acramite or Kanemite per season. | 1 |
| | Agri-Mek 0.7 SC (R) | 3.5 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Danitol 2.4EC (R) | 10 2/3 oz | Apply Danitol at higher rates to control spider mites. | 2 |
| | Kanemite 15 SC | 21-31 fl oz | Minimize road dust to prevent spider mite buildup. | 1 |
| | Nealta 1.67SC | 13.7 fl oz | | 1 |
| | Oberon 2 SC | 12-16 fl oz | | 3 |
| | Portal 0.4 EC | 2 pt | | 1 |
| | Savey 50 DF | 6 oz | | 3 |
| | Zeal 72 WSP | 2-3 oz | | 1 |
| | JMS Stylet Oil (OMRI*) | 1-2 gal | JMS Stylet-oil is approved for organic production. | 0 |
| | Predator Mites | Ask state fruit entomologist | Release predatory mites for biological control of spider mites. Predator mites can be released when prey mite levels are between 1-5 mites per leaf. In general, release 2-3 predatory mites per plant when mite populations are low. | |
| Cyclamen Mite | Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 3.5 fl oz | Suppression only and apply in sufficient water to obtain good coverage onto the crown of the plant. | 3 |
| | Portal 0.4 EC | 2 pt | Portal is restricted to 2 applications of no more than 4 pints per crop cycle. | 1 |
| EARLY BLOOM THROU | GH BLOOM | , | SAVE THE BEES!! DO NOT APPLY INSECTICIDES DURING BLOOM. | |
| POST-BLOOM TO HARV | | | | |
| Aphids | Actara WG | 1.5-3.0 oz | DO NOT exceed 14 fl oz per acre per season. | 3 |
| | Admire Pro | 10.5-14 fl oz | | 14 |
| Leafrollers | Deliver (OMRI*) | 0.25-1.5 lb | Deliver contains Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki (Bt) formulation. | 1 |
| | Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) | 4-6 fl oz | | 1 |
| | Radiant SC | 6-10 fl oz | | 1 |
| | Coragen 1.67 SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz | | 1 |

STRAWBERRY INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Spotted-Wing Drosophila** | | | Days of residual activity: | |
| | Brigade WSB (R) | 5.3-16 oz | | 0 |
| | Danitol 2.4EC (R) | 16 fl oz | 7 days | 3 |
| | Malathion | 1.5-2.0 pt | 7 days | 3 |
| | Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) | 4-6 oz | 5-7 days | 1 |
| | Radiant 1SC | 6-10 fl oz | 7 days | 1 |
| | Pyganic 1.4 (OMRI*) | 16-64 fl oz | 0-2 days | 0 |
| Flower Thrips | Entrust 2SC (OMRI*) | 4-6 fl oz | | 1 |
| | Radiant SC | 6-10 fl oz | | 1 |
| POST-HARVEST | | | | |
| White Grubs of Japanese Beetle | Admire Pro | 7-10.5 fl oz | Admire Pro and Platinum should be a post-harvest soil surface application followed by 0.25 inch of rain or overhead irrigation. DO NOT exceed 32 fl oz per acre per season of Alias or 12 fl oz per acre per season for Platinum. | 14 |
| Adult Japanese Beetles | Alias 2 F | 16-24 fl oz | | 14 |
| | Coragen | 3.5-7.5 fl oz | | 1 |
| | Platinum | 5-12 oz | | 50 |
| | Sevin 4F | 1-2 qt | | 7 |
| | Shenzi 400SC | 1.7-3.8 fl oz | See label for remarks. | 1 |
| RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT | S (ALL FIRE ANT BAITS) - | Apply when ants are active | ve and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. | |
| | S-Methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This product is an insect growth regulator (IGR). Apply 3 to 4 weeks prior to harvest date. | |
| | Pyriproxyfen (Esteem) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2.0 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | |

^{*}OMRI = Organic Materials Review Institute lists compounds approved for organic production.

HEMP INSECT CONTROL

| Insect | Material and Formulation | Amount to Use/Acre | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| Caterpillar Pests | AzaMax 1.2% | 42 oz | | 0 |
| | Chrysogen | 1-2.4 oz | Controls cabbage looper and soybean looper only. | 0 |
| | Crymax WDG | 0.5-2 lbs | | 0 |
| | Gemstar LC | 4-10 oz | Controls corn earworm and tobacco budworm only. | 0 |

^{**}Spotted-Wing Drosophila (SWD) is a new invasive insect pest that was detected in ripening and ripened fruit in many Midwest states, including Arkansas, in 2013. The SWD larvae feed inside and damage ripening soft-skinned fruit, especially <u>blackberry</u>, <u>raspberry and strawberry</u>. See the Arkansas SWD fact sheet: https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/PDF/FSA-7079.pdf. Begin monitoring for adult spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) in green fruit stage. Consider starting the (SWD) spray schedule when adults are first caught. Normal spray schedules should start 10 days prior to the first picking regardless of adult (SWD) trap catch. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/pdf/FSA7088.pdf for more information. Fruit monitoring using a salt water drench can be an effective tool for determining whether spotted-wing drosophila (SWD) control efforts are effective. See the fact sheet 'Monitoring Spotted-Wing Drosophila in Arkansas' linked above.

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|---------------------|--|-----------------|
| ASPARAGUS | Asparagus beetle, Japanese beetle, | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5 oz | 0.048 | | | 1 |
| | Grasshoppers | carbaryl Sevin XLR Sevin 4F | 1 qt 1 qt | 1.0 | When damage occurs. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 1 |
| | | malathion Malathion 57% EC | 2 pt | 1.25 | | | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate 90 SP | 1.5-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | | | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Pounce 25 WP | 3.2-6.4 oz | 0.05-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 4-8 oz | 0.03-0.063 | | After harvest of ferns only. | 3 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 4-6 oz | 0.062-0.094 | | For protection of ferns only. | 60 |
| | Beet armyworm, Cutworms, Yellow-striped | Bacillus thuringiensis Biobit, Dipel, Javelin, etc. | See label for rates. | | | | 0 |
| | armyworm | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen eVo | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | DO NOT use an adjuvant with Coragen. | 1 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate 90 SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | When damage occurs. | | 1 |
| BEANS (snap or lima) | Bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5-5.3 oz | 0.048-0.10 | | | 7 |
| | beetle | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin XLR Sevin 4F | 1/2-1 qt 1/2-1 qt | 0.5-1 | When damage occurs. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.03 | | Asana is not registered on lima beans. | 3 |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin Proaxis 0.5EC | 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.01-0.015 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 90 SP | 0.5 lb | 0.45 | | | 1 |
| | | Novaluron Rimon 0.83 EC | 9-12 oz | 0.058-0.077 | | Controls immature mexican bean beetles only. | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |

| | | | Formulation Per | | | | Days to | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Harvest | | |
| BEANS (snap or lima) | Cabbage looper | Bacillus thuringiensis Agree WG | | 2 | | Loopers rarely require management on Arkansas snap bean. | | | |
| (cont.) | | | | chlorantraniliprole Shenzi 400SC Coragen Coragen eVo | 1.7-3.8 fl oz 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2 – 2.5 fl oz (foliar) | 0.045-0.098 0.047 - 0.098 | | Do not apply more than 5.1 fl oz Coragen eVo insect control or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. | 1 |
| | | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda- cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 10 fl oz | 0.10 | | For Colorado Potato beetle only. | 7 (succulent) 21 (dried) | |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | Asana is not registered on lima beans. | 3 | | |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 90 SP Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.5-1 lb 1 1/2-3 pt | 0.45-0.9 | | | 3 | | |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 8-16 oz | 0.16-0.25 | | | 7 | | |
| | Corn earworm | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | In spring planted snap bean, scouting (300 sweeps per 50 acres) can be used to reduce insecticide applications. | 3 | | |
| | | | carbaryl Sevin 5% D | 40 lb | 2.0 | When first pods are 1 inch long and weekly thereafter. | Fall-planted snap beans will generally require corn earworm management. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 | |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen eVo | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 1.2 – 2.5 fl oz (foliar) | 0.045-0.098 0.047 - 0.098 | | Do not apply more than 5.1 fl oz Coragen eVo insect control or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. | 1 | | |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda- cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.10 | | For Colorado Potato beetle only. | 7 (succulent) 21 (dried) | | |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 | | |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | DO NOT feed treated vines. Asana is not registered on lima beans. | 3 | | |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin Proaxis 0.5EC | 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.01-0.015 | | | 7 | | |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 | | |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 90 SP Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.5 lb 1 1/2 pt | 0.45 | | | 1 | | |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 10-16 oz | 0.16-0.25 | | | 7 | | |
| | | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 4-8 oz | 0.03-0.063 | | | 3 (succulent); 28 (dried) | | |
| | | spinosad Blackhawk | 1.7-3.3 oz | 0.04-0.07 | | | 3 (succulent); 28 (dried) | | |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 | | |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|
| BEANS (snap or lima) | Corn earworm (cont.) | zeta-cypermethrin +bifenthrin (R) Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| (cont.) | European corn borer | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Shenzi 400SC Coragen eVo | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 1.2 – 2.5 fl oz (foliar) | 0.045-0.098 0.047 - 0.098 | | Corn borers rarely require management on Arkansas snap bean. Do not apply more than 5.1 fl oz Coragen eVo insect control or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. | 1 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| | Mites | abamectin Agri-Mek SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | 0.01-0.05 | For control of spider mites. | DO NOT make more than 2 applications. Must be mixed with an adjuvant. | 7 |
| | | acequinocyl Kanemite 15 SC | 31 fl oz | 0.3 | | DO NOT make more than 2 applications. | 7 |
| | | fenpyroximate Portal 0.4 EC | 2 pt | 0.1 | | Snap bean only. DO NOT make more than 2. | 1 (Snap bean) |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 6.4 fl oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | dimethoate Dimethoate 4EC | 1 pt | 0.5 | | | 0 |
| | Seedcorn maggot, | bifenthrin Empower 1.15 G | 3.5-8.7 lb | | | Apply preplant broadcast in the top 1 to 3 inches of soil. | 9 |
| | Wireworms | phorate (R) Thimet 20G | | 7.6 | Distribute 4.5-7.0 oz of the granules evenly in 1,000 row feet over the top of the row at planting time (30-inch row minimum). | DO NOT feed foliage of treated beans. DO NOT place Thimet in contact with seed. | |
| | Stink bugs | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin (R) Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| BEETS | Flea beetles, webworms | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1 qt 1 qt | 1.0 | When insects appear in damaging numbers. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 7 |
| | | imidacloprid Prey 1.6 F | 3.5 oz | 0.044 | | | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 1.8-4.0 oz | 0.011-0.025 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|---|--|----------------------|-------------|--|--|-----------------|
| CARROTS | Flea beetles, celery worm, | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.8 oz | 0.066 | | | 7 |
| | leafhoppers | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1 qt 1 qt | 1.0 | When insects appear in damaging numbers. | Avoid application when foliage is wet. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 7 |
| | | imidacloprid Prey 1.6 F | 3.5 oz | 0.044 | | | 7 |
| | | malathion Malathion 57% EC | 2 pt | 1.25 | Use only for leafhoppers. | | 7 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 1.5-2.75 | 0.047-0.086 | | Leafhopper control only. Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 1.8-4.0 oz | 0.011-0.025 | | | 1 |
| COLE CROPS (Broccoli, | Aphids | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5 oz | 0.048 | | | 1 |
| Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower) | | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 4.9-12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 19 oz a season. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | flonicamid Beleaf 50SG | 2-2.8 oz | 0.062-0.089 | | | 0 |
| | | flupyradifurone Sivanto Prime | 7-14 fl oz | 0.09-0.18 | | Except green peach aphid. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz in a season. | 1 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F Prey 1.6 F | 3.75 oz 1.3 fl oz | 0.047 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| | Caterpillars (cabbage | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 9.6-12.9 oz | ' | | Use on diamond back moth only. Maximum of 19 oz a season. | 7 |
| | looper, diamondback, imported and cross-striped cabbage worm) | Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel, Javelin, Agree, Crymax) | | | Check label. | Slow acting but works well. | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | Follow label directions. | 7 |

| | | <u> </u> | Formulation Per | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-------------|---|---|---|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
| COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower) (cont.) | Caterpillars (cabbage looper, diamondback, imported and cross-striped cabbage worm) (cont.) | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2 - 2.5 fl oz (foliar) 1.2 - 2.5 fl oz (soil) 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | Diamondback moth resistance management: Do not apply Coragen® eVo insect control more than twice to any generation of diamondback moth or within any 30 day period. After the second application of Coragen® eVo insect control for diamondback moth, rotate to another effective insecticide with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number). See label for more info. | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 fl oz | 0.06-0.09 | | | 3 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | DO NOT feed treated plants to livestock. | 3 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | Apply when cabbage loopers are small. | | 1 (cabbage) 3 (broccoli, Brussels sprouts & cauliflower) |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-8 oz | 0.06-0.12 | | | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 25 W Ambush 2.0 EC Pounce 25 WP | 3.2-6.4 oz 3.2-12.8 oz 3.2-6.4 oz | 0.05-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 1.5-10 fl oz | 0.023-0.156 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 7 |
| | Cutworms | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007-0.013 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 | 0.033-0.01 | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda- cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 5-8 fl oz | 0.05-0.08 | | | 3 |
| | | cypermethrin Holster 2.5 EC | 2.5-5 oz | 0.05-0.01 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | diazinon (R) Diazinon AG500 Diazinon AG600 WBC | 2-4 qt 51-102 fl oz | 2.0-4.0 | Broadcast just before planting and incorporate. | | |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------|
| COLE CROPS (Broccoli, | Cutworms (cont.) | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | Apply at base of plants. | Use as needed. | 3 |
| Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower) | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |
| (cont.) | Harlequin bug, stink bugs | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 9.6-12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 19 oz a season. | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.10 | | | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin XLR Plus Sevin 4F | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.2 | | Follow label directions. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 14 |
| | | clothianidin Belay 50 WDG | 3 - 4 oz | 0.05-0.067 | | | 7 |
| | | dinotefuran Venom 70 SG | 3-4 oz | 0.05-0.18 | | Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications of Scorpion with soil application, or vice | 1 |
| | | Scorpion 35 SL | 2-7 fl oz (foliar) 9-13 fl ox (soil) | 0.23-0.33 | | versa. Only use one application method. | |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| CUCURBITS Cantaloupe, | Aphids | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5 oz-4 oz | 0.048-0.077 | | | 0 |
| cucumber, melons, oumpkin, squash, summer squash and | | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 9.6-12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 38.7 oz a season. | 3 |
| watermelon) | | flonicamid Beleaf 50SG | 2-2.8 oz | 0.062-0.089 | | | 0 |
| | | flupyradifurone Sivanto Prime | 7-14 fl oz | 0.09-0.18 | | DO NOT use foliar applications in muskmelon, cantaloupe, or honeydew melon. | 1 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75 | 0.023 | | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 1 |
| | Cucumber beetles | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5 oz-5.3 oz | 0.05-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 6-12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 38.7 oz a season. | 3 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.019-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin XLR Plus Sevin 4F | 1 qt 1 qt | 1.0 | When insects first appear. | Sevin is highly toxic to honeybees. Avoid excessive applications. DO NOT apply when foliage is wet. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | clothianidin Belay 50 WDG | 3 – 4 oz | 0.05-0.067 | | DO NOT use adjuvant with foliar applications. DO NOT use after 4th true leaf. | - |
| | | dinotefuran Venom 70 SG Scorpion 35 SL | 3-4 oz 2-7 fl oz (foliar) 9-13 fl ox (soil) | 0.05-0.18 0.23-0.33 | | Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications of Scorpion with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method. | 1 |

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|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Harvest |
| CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, cucumber, melons | Cucumber beetles (cont.) | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 7-10.5 fl oz | 0.28-0.38 | | Admire applied into soil is highly effective against cucumber beetles and can reduce seedling loss. Soil Application Only. | 21 |
| pumpkin, squash, summer squash | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| and watermelon) (cont.) | | malathion Malathion 5 EC | 1.5-2.75 pt | 0.94-1.7 | | Use no more than 1.5 pints on winter squash or pumpkins or 2 pints on watermelons. | 1 |
| Flea beetles | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | | DO NOT use Lannate on pumpkins. | 1 (lower rate) 3 (higher rate) |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.0175-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| | Tobacco budworm | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | When insects first appear. | One day up to 2 pt, over 2 pt 3 days. DO NOT apply to pumpkins. | 1-3 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-10 oz | 0.06-0.16 | | Not for control of tobacco budworm. | 3 |
| Mites | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 4-8 fl oz | 0.0625-0.125 | | Not labeled for flea beetles. | 3 |
| | | abamectin Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 oz | 0.01-0.019 | | Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | (Mites are primarily a problem on cucumber and watermelon) | bifenazate Acramite 50 WS | 0.75-1 lb | 0.375-0.5 | | Only one application per season. | 3 |
| | | extazole Zeal 2.88 SC | 4-6 fl oz | 0.09-0.135 | | Does not kill Adults. DO NOT make more than 1 application per season. | 7 |
| | | Fenpyroximate Portal | 2 pt | | | | 1 |
| | | spiromesifen Oberon 2 SC | 7-8.5 oz | 0.11-0.13 | | | 7 |
| | Pickleworm, Melonworm, | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 6-12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 38.7 oz a season. | 3 |
| | Cutworms | Bacillus thuringiensis Dipel, Javelin, Agree, Crymax, Xentari | | Check label. | | | |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.4 oz | 0.013-0.019 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin XLR Plus Sevin 4F | 1 qt 1 qt | 1.0 | When insects or damage first appears. | Avoid excessive applications. DO NOT apply when foliage is wet. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo | 2.0-7.5 fl oz 0.7 - 1.2 fl oz (melonworm) 1.2 - 2.5 fl oz (pickleworm) | 0.026-0.098 0.027 - 0.047 (melonworm) 0.047 - 0.098 (pickleworm) | | Coragen eVo not labeled for cutworms | 3 1 1 3 |
| | | Shenzi 400SC chlorantraniliprole + lambda- | 1.0-3.8 fl oz | 0.06-0.09 | | Use higher rate for heavy infestations and for | 1 |
| | | cyhalothrin (Ř) Besiege | 6-9 fl oz | | | increased residual contról | |

| | | | Formulation | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
| CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, | Pickleworm, Melonworm, | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| cucumber, melons, pumpkin, squash, | Cutworms (cont.) | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | Asana may cause some phytotoxicity to zucchini squash. | 3 |
| summer squash and watermelon) | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| (cont.) | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.15 | | | 3 |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 EC Pounce 3.2 EC | 6.4-12.8 oz 4-8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | When insects or damage first appear. | | 0 |
| | | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 5-10 oz | 0.038-0.079 | | | 3 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 4-8 oz | 0.062-0.125 | | Follow label directions. SpinTor does not control squash bug. | 3 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin +bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| | Squash Bug | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 38.7 oz a season. | 3 |
| | (Rarely a pest of cucumber or | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.4 oz | 0.013-0.019 | | | 0 |
| | watermelon) | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | Bifenthrin is the only registered insecticide that provides moderate but effective control of squash bug nymphs. Almost no control should be expected of adult squash bugs. | 3 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin XLR Plus Sevin 4F | 1 qt 1 qt | 1.0 | When insects or damage first appear. | Avoid excessive applications. DO NOT apply when foliage is wet. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | Asana may cause some phytotoxicity to zucchini squash. | 3 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 Pounce 3.2 | 6.4-12.8 oz 4-8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | When insects or damage first appear. | | 0 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 10.3 oz | | | 3 |
| | Squash Vine Borer | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 5 oz | 0.1 | | Not generally a serious issue in large plantings of squash or pumpkin. Consider | 0 |
| | (Only attacks squash and | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 6-12.9 oz | 0.1 | | a blue hubbard squash trap crop for control. | 3 |
| | pumpkin) | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda- cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 fl oz | 0.06-0.09 | | Use higher rate for heavy infestations and for increased residual control | 1 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |

| _ | | | Formulation | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harves |
| CUCURBITS Cantaloupe, cucumber, melons. | Whiteflies | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5 oz-4 oz | 0.048-0.077 | | Insecticide use will not effectively reduce high populations of | 0 |
| cucumber, melons, pumpkin, squash, | | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 6-12.9 oz | | | whiteflies. Removal of alternate host plants (Weeds) along with field | 3 |
| summer squash and watermelon) | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen 2000 | 5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-2.5 fl oz | 0.065-0.098 | Use on nymphs only. See label for remarks. Suppression only. Use in conjunction with | plowing immediately after harvest aids in population suppression. | 1 |
| | | Shenzi 400SC Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 2.5-3.5 fl oz 13.5-20 fl oz | 0.088-0.133 | an effective adult whitefly control program. | | 1 |
| | | pyriproxyfen Knack 0.86 EC | 8-10 oz | 0.05-0.067 | | | 7 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 2.0-2.25 | 0.063-0.071 | | | 1 |
| | | thiomethoxam Actara 25 WDG | 3-5.5 oz | 0.047-0.086 | Follow label directions. | | 0 |
| EGGPLANT | Aphids | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.5 oz-4 oz | 0.048-0.077 | | | 0 |
| | | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 4.9-9.6 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.89-0.096 | | | 7 |
| | | flonicamid Beleaf 50 SG | 2.8-4.28 oz | 0.089-0.133 | | | 0 |
| | | flupyradifurone Sivanto Prime | 7-12 fl oz | 0.09-0.15 | | | 1 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 1.3-2.2 fl oz | 0.05-0.08 | | | 0 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75-1.0 | 0.023-0.031 | | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 1 |
| | | thiamethoxam Actara 25 WDG | 2-3 oz | 0.03-0.047 | | | 0 |
| | Caterpillars | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | Use higher rates for loopers, pinworms and armyworms. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.89-0.096 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.0-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 oz | 0.06-0.09 | | | 5 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 fl oz | 0.06-0.25 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harves |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------|--|----------------|
| EGGPLANT (cont.) | Flea beetles, Colorado potato | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 2.8 oz | 0.022 | | | 7 |
| | beetle | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.89-0.096 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 fl oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin XLR Plus Sevin 4F | 1/2-2 qt 1/2-2 qt | 0.5-2.0 | | DO NOT apply during bloom. Use higher rates for Colorado potato beetle. | 3 |
| | | dinotefuran Venom 70 SG | 1-4 oz (foliar) | 0.044 -0.175 (foliar) | | Stinkbugs: Coverage is essential for | |
| | | Scorpion 35 SL | 5 to 7.5 oz (soil) 2-7 fl oz (foliar) 9-10.5 fl oz (soil) | 0.219-0.328 (soil) 0.05-0.18 (foliar) 0.23-0.27 (soil) | | adequate control. Use sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage. Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications of Venom or Scorpion with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method. | |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 7 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 1.3-2.2 fl oz | 0.05-0.08 | | | 0 |
| _ | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 5 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | Mites | abamectin Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | 0.01-0.019 | | Must be mixed with an adjuvant. | 7 |
| | | fenbutatin-oxide (R) Vendex 50 WP | 2-3 lb | 1.0-1.5 | | | 3 |
| | | Fenpyroximate Portal | 2 pt | | | Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre | 1 |
| | | spiromesifen Oberon 2 SC | 7-8.5 oz | 0.11-0.13 | | | 1 |
| | Leafminers | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 EC Pounce 25 WP | 6-12 oz 6.4-9.6 oz | 0.1-0.2 | | | 3 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 6-8 oz | 0.094-0.125 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| GREENS | Caterpillars | Bacillus thuringiensis | | | | | |
| (collards) | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-3.2 oz | 0.013-0.025 | | Use higher rates for earworms, armyworms and European corn borers. | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | | 3 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |

| | | | Formulation | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---|---|-------------|-------------|---|-----------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
| GREENS (collards) | Caterpillars (cont.) | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 7 |
| (cont.) | | indoxacarb Avaunt 30 WDG | 2.5-3.5 oz | 0.045-0.065 | | | 3 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 oz | 0.06-0.25 | | | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 EC Pounce 25 WP | 3.2-6.4 oz 3.2-9.6 oz | 0.05-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| GREENS | Caterpillars | Bacillus thuringiensis | | | | | |
| (kale and mustard) | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 16-3.2 oz | 0.013-0.025 | | Use higher rates for earworms and armyworms. | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | | 3 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | cypermethrin Holster 2.5 EC | 2.5-5.0 oz | 0.05-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-8 fl oz | 0.06-0.125 | | | 1 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 oz | 0.047-0.094 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| GREENS | Caterpillars | Bacillus thuringiensis | | | | | , |
| (turnips) | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-3.2 oz | 0.013-0.025 | | Use higher rates for corn earworms and armyworms. | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 8-16 oz | 0.12-0.25 | | | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Pounce 3.2 EC | 2-4 oz | 0.05-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-8 oz | 0.047-0.125 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| HOPS | Aphids and Leafhoppers | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 2.8 fl oz | 0.1 | | | 28 |
| | | pymetrozine Fulfill 50 WDG | 4-6 oz | 0.125-0.187 | | Aphids only, will not control leaf hoppers. | 14 |
| | | spirotetramat Movento | 5-6 fl oz | 0.08-0.09 | | Do not exceed 12.5 fl oz per season. | 7 |
| | | Malathion Malathion 5 EC Malathion 8 EC | 1 pt 0.63 pt | 1.25 | | | 10 |
| | | Pyrethrins Pyganic EC 1.4 II Pyganic EC 5 II | 16-64 fl oz 4.5-17 fl oz | 0.175-0.7 | | OMRI approved. Do not expect residual control. | 0 |
| | Japanese Beetle | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 3.8-6.4 fl oz | 0.06-0.1 | | | 14 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 2.8 fl oz | 0.1 | | | 28 |
| | Armyworms, Cutworms, | Bacillus thuringiensis Bt Containing products | | | | | |
| 1 | Loopers, Leafrollers, and other | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 3.8-6.4 fl oz | 0.06-0.1 | | | 14 |
| | caterpillars | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047 - 0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 0 |
| | | spinosad Entrust 2 SC | 4-6 oz | 0.063-0.094 | | OMRI approved. | 1 |
| | | spinetoram Delegate 25 WG | 2.5-4 oz | | | | 3 |
| | Spider Mites | abamectin Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | 0.01-0.019 | | Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | | acequinocyl Kanemite 15 SC | 31 fl oz | 0.3 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenazate Acramite 50 WS | 0.75-1 lb | 0.375-0.5 | | Only one application per season. | 14 |
| | | extazole Zeal 72 WSP | 3-4 oz | 0.135-0.18 | | Does not kill Adults. DO NOT make more than 1 application per season. | 7 |
| | | fenpyroximate Portal 0.4 EC | 2 pt | 0.1 | | | 3 |
| LETTUCE | Aphid | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2-4 oz | 0.038-0.075 | Head and Leaf | | 7 |
| | | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 EC | 0.5 pt | 0.25 | For use on leaf lettuce. | | 14 |
| | | clothianidin Belay | 9-12 oz (Soil) 3-4 oz (Foliar) | 1.2-1.6 0.4-0.53 | Head and Leaf | | 21 (Soil) 7 (Foliar) |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| LETTUCE | Aphid | flonicamid Beleaf 50 SG | 2-2.8 oz | 0.06-0.09 | Head and Leaf | | 0 |
| | | flupyradifurone Sivanto Prime | 10.5-14.0 fl oz | 0.16-0.18 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 4.4-10.5 fl oz (Soil) 1.3 fl oz (Foliar) | 0.16-0.38 0.05 | Head and Leaf | | 21 (Soil) 7 (Foliar) |
| | | pymetrozine Fufill | 2.75 oz | 1.4 | Head and Leaf | | 7 |
| | | pyrifluquinazon PQZ | 2.4-3.2 fl oz | 0.035-0.047 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | | spirotetramat Movento | 4-5 fl oz | 0.06 - 0.08 | Head and Leaf | | 3 |
| | | thiamethoxam Platinum 75 SG Actara 25 WDG | 1.66-3.67oz 1.5-3.0 oz | 0.08-0.17 0.08-0.17 | Head and Leaf Soil application Only Foliar Application Only | | 30 7 |
| - | | tolfenpyrad Torac | 17-21 fl oz | 0.17-0.21 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, | Bacillus thuringiensis Crymax WDG Dipel DF | 0.5-1.5 lb 0.5-2 lb | 0.2-0.6 0.27-1.08 | Head and Leaf | | 0 |
| | and other Lepidopterans | beta-cyfluthrin (R) Baythroid XL | 2.4-3.2 fl oz | 0.019-0.025 | Head and Leaf | | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin (R) + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.0 | | Head and Leaf | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 fl oz | 0.033 - 0.1 | Head Lettuce Only | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Corage eVo 5 SC Shenzi SC | 3.5- 7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7 - 3.8 | 0.045 - 0.098 0.047 - 0.098 0.044 - 0.098 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 fl oz | | Head and Leaf | | 5 |
| | | cyantraniliprole, Verimark 1.67 SC Exirel 0.83SE | 5- 13.5 fl oz (Soil) 7- 17 fl oz (Foliar) | 0.065-0.176 0.045-0.11 | Head and Leaf | | 1 1 |
| | | cyclaniliprole Harvanta 50 SL | 11- 16.4 fl oz | 0.036-0.054 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | | emamectin benzoate (R) Proclaim 5 WDG | 3.2- 4.8 oz | 0.01-0.015 | Head and Leaf | | 7 |
| | | indoxacarb Avaunt eVo 30 WDG | 3.5- 6 oz | 0.065 - 0.11 | Head and Leaf | | 3 |
| | | Lambda-cyhalotyhrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 | 0.02-0.03 | Head and Leaf | | |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| LETTUCE (cont.) | Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, | Methomyl (R) Lannate 90 SP Lannate 2.4 LV | 0.5-1 lb 1.5- 3 pts | 0.45-0.9 0.54-1.08 | Head and Leaf | | See Label |
| | and other Lepidopterans (cont.) | methoxyfenozide, MOA 18 Intrepid 2 F | 4-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.16 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | (oone) | permethrin Ambush 24 EC | 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | | | 1 |
| | | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 5-10 fl oz | 0.31-0.62 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4 fl oz | 0.02-0.025 | Head and Leaf | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) + bifenthrin (R) Hero | 4-10.3 fl oz | | Head Lettuce Only | | 7 |
| OKRA | Aphids | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 4.9-9.6 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | flonicamid Beleaf 50 SC | 2.8-4.28 oz | 0.089-0.133 | | | 0 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 1.3-2.2 fl oz | 0.05-0.08 | | | 0 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75-1.0 | 0.023-0.031 | | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 1 |
| Con | Corn earworm | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047 - 0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 oz | 0.06-0.25 | | | 1 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 oz | 0.047-0.094 | | | 1 |
| ONION | Thrips | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2.1 oz-3.4 oz | 0.040-0.065 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 14 |
| | | malathion Malathion 57% EC | 1 1/2 pt | 0.9 | | Highly toxic to honeybees. | 3 |
| | | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 6-8 oz | 0.047-0.063 | | | 3 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 2.75 | 0.086 | | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 7 |
| | Onion Maggot and Seedcorn Maggot | diazinon (R) Diazinon 50W Diazinon AG600 Diazinon AG500 | 6-8 lb 76 1/2-102 oz 3-4 qt | 3.0-4.0 | | | |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| PEAS (Garden or English) | Aphids | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 4.9-9.6 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| (| | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 2.9-5.8 oz | 0.015-0.05 | | | 3 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.2 fl oz | 0.05 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | malathion Malathion 57% EC 5 lb/gal | 1 1/2 pt | 0.9 | When insects appear. | Seven days if forage is to be fed to livestock. | 3 |
| PEPPERS | Aphids | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 4.9-9.6 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.89-0.096 | | | 7 |
| | | flonicamid Beleaf 50 SG | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.026-0.69 | | | 0 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.2 fl oz | 0.047 | | | 0 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2 pt 1/2 lb | 0.45 | | | 3 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75-1.0 | 0.023-0.031 | | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 1 |
| | | thiamethoxam Actara 25 WDG | 2-3 oz | 0.033-0.047 | | | 0 |
| | Cutworms | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 0.96-1.6 fl oz | 0.015-0.025 | | | 5 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 7 |
| | Flea beetles, Colorado potato | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 3.6-6.0 oz | | | Follow label directions. Colorado potato beetle only. | 7 |
| | beetle, earworm, European corn borer, hornworms | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.89-0.096 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | When insects appear. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 2.0-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 0.7-1.7 fl oz (hornworms) 1.0-3.8 fl oz | 0.026-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.027 - 0.066 (hornworms) 0.026-0.098 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------|--|---|---|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| PEPPERS | Flea beetles, Colorado potato beetle, earworm, | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 fl oz | 0.06-0.09 | Арриосион | Use higher rate for heavy infestations and for increased residual control | 5 |
| | European corn borer, hornworms | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 | 0.03-0.05 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 5 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 oz | 0.08-0.25 | | European corn borer and hornworm control. | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Pounce 25 WP | 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | | | 3 |
| | spinetoram 0.04-0.078 Radiant 1 SC 5-10 fl oz | | 1 | | | | |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-8 fl oz | 0.047-0.125 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | abamectin (R) Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | 0.0094-0.01875 | , | Use only two times per season. Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | | spiromesifen Oberon 2 SC | 7-8.5 oz | 0.11-0.13 | | | 1 |
| | Other caterpillars | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.89-0.096 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 oz | 0.06-0.09 | | | 5 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 5 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate 90 SP | 1 1/2 pt 1/2 lb | 0.45 | | | 3 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 fl oz | 0.06-0.25 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|-----------------|
| PEPPERS (cont.) | Other caterpillars (cont.) | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.4-0.1 | | | 7 |
| POTATOES (white or Irish) | Aphids | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.8 oz | 0.066 | | | 7 |
| | flonicamid Beleaf 50 SG | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.026-0.69 | | | 7 | |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75-1.0 | 0.023-0.031 | | | |
| Colorado potato beetle, potato | | thiamethoxam Actara 25 WDG | 3 oz | 0.047 | | | 14 |
| | beetle, potato | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | leafhopper, flea beetles | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.8 oz | 0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1/2-2 qt 1/2-2 qt | 0.5-2.0 | When insects first appear. | DO NOT apply during bloom. Use higher rates on Colorado potato beetle. | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen Coragen eVo Shenzi 400 SC Vantacor | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.044-0.098 0.047-0.098 | | Foliar or chemigation applications. | 14 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 fl oz | 0.06-0.09 | | For Colorado Potato beetle only. | 5 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 25 WP Ambush 2.0 EC Pounce 25 WP | 3.2-12.8 oz 3.2-12.8 oz 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.05-0.2 0.05-0.2 0.1-0.2 | | Apply no more than 12 applications. DO NOT graze or feed foliage. | 7 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 fl oz | 0.047-0.094 | | | 7 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 1.5-2.25 | 0.047-0.071 | | For leaf hopper control. Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | • | 1 |
| | Wireworms | bifenthrin (R) Capture LFR | | | See label directions. | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 7 |
| | | phorate (R) Thimet 20G | 8.5-17.3 lb | | Distribute granules evenly in furrow or band on each side of row at planting or sidedress postemer-gence. Sandy soils use low rate. | | 90 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------------|------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| RADISHES | Aphids | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.3 fl oz | 0.044 | | | 7 |
| | | malathion Malathion 57% EC | 1 1/2 pt | 1 | When insects appear in damaging numbers. | | 7 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75-1.0 | 0.023-0.031 | | Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 7 |
| | Flea beetles | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1/2-1 qt 1/2-1 qt | 0.5-1.0 | When insects appear in damaging numbers. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 7 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.3 fl oz | 0.044 | | | 7 |
| SOUTHERN PEAS | Bean leaf beetle | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1/2-1 qt 1/2-1 qt | 0.5-1.0 | Plant early. Apply treatment to prevent defoliation. | DO NOT apply during bloom. DO NOT use on succulent shelled peas (Group 6B). | 3 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | Corn earworm | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.1 oz | 0.013-0.017 | | | 3 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-2.5 fl oz (soil) | 0.045-0.098 0.066 - 0.098 (soil) | | | 1 |
| | | Shenzi 400SC | 1.2 -2.5 fl oz(foliar) 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.047 - 0.098(foliar) 0.045-0.098 | | | |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.10 | | | 7 (Edible/ Shelled) 21(Dried shelled) |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | DO NOT feed vines. | 21 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---|--------------------|-------------|---|--|
| SOUTHERN PEAS (cont.) | Corn earworm (Cont.) | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 10-16 oz | 0.16-0.25 | | | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | Cowpea aphid | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.03-0.1 | | | 3 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 7.0-10.5 fl oz | 0.25-0.37 | | Soil application. | 21 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.3 fl oz | 0.044 | | Foliar application. | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | malathion Malathion 57% EC 5 lb/gal | 1 1/2 pt | 1 | | | 3 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 1.8 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/3-3 pt 1/2-1 pt | 0.4-0.9 | | DO NOT apply more than 4.5 lb ai per acre per crop. | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | Aphid control may be variable. | 1 |
| | Cowpea curculio | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.1 oz | 0.013-0.017 | | | 3 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.10 | | | 7 (Edible/ Shelled) 21(Dried shelled) |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 21 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | European corn borer | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-2.5 fl oz (soil) 1.2-2.5 fl oz (foliar) | | | | 1 |
| | | Shenzi 400SC | 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.047-0.098 (10112 | ur) | | |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.10 | | | 7 (Succulent) 21(Dried) |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 8-16 oz | 0.12-0.25 | | | 7 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 4-6 fl oz | 0.062-0.094 | | | 3 |

| | | | Formulation Per | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|-----------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
| SPINACH | Aphids, plant bugs, leafhoppers, | acetamiprid Assail 70WP | 0.8-1.2 oz | 0.035-0.054 | | | 7 |
| | leafminers | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | dimethoate Dimethoate 4 EC | 1/2 pt | 0.25 | | Effectiveness of dimethoate is reduced when aphid colonies are established. | 14 |
| | | dinotefuran Venom 70 SG | 1-3 oz foliar 5-6 oz soil | 0.044-0.131 0.219-0.263 | | | 7 21 |
| | | flonicamid Beleaf 50 SG | 2.0-2.8 oz | 0.062-0.089 | | | 0 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6 F | 4.4-10.5 fl oz | 0.158-0.337 | | Soil application. | 21 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.3 fl oz | 0.047 | | Imidacloprid should only be used with an aphid scouting program. Apply only when aphid numbers exceed the threshold. | 7 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | Caterpillars | Bacillus thuringiensis | Follow label directions. | | | | |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 2.4-3.2 oz | 0.019-0.025 | | | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3 oz | 0.07 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | Pyrethroid use against Leps. can result in increases in aphid populations. | 40 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2 -2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047 - 0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | When insects appear or as needed to keep crop free of insects. Not labeled on corn earworm. | DO NOT apply to seedlings less than 3 inches in diameter. | 7 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-8 oz | 0.06-0.12 | | | 1 |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 EC Ambush 25 WP Pounce 3.2 EC | 6.4-12.8 oz 6.4-12.8 oz 4-8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | | | 7 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 fl oz | 0.047-0.094 | | | 1 |
| | | thiodicarb (R) Larvin 3.2 | 24-30 oz | 0.6-0.75 | | | 14 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |
| SWEET CORN | Corn Earworm | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 fl oz | 0.033-0.1 | When larvae are found. | | 1 |

| | | | Formulation | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
| SWEET CORN (cont.) | Corn Earworm (cont.) | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 2 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Vantacor Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.045-0.098 0.045-0.098 | | Cheaper option than Coragen in Sweet Corn | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.10 | | | 1 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 1 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1-1 1/2 pt 1/3-1/2 lb | 0.3-0.45 | | | 0 (ears) 3 (forage) |
| | | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge | 8-12 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 21 (dry fodder) 3 (forage) 3 (ears) |
| | | permethrin (R) Ambush 2.0 EC Ambush 25 WP | 6.4-12.8 oz 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.1-0.2 | | | 1 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 fl oz | 0.047-0.094 | | | 1 |
| | | thiodicarb (R) Larvin 3.2 | 20-30 oz | 0.5-0.75 | | | 0 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 3 |
| | Cutworms, rootworms, seed | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007-0.013 | | Cutworms only. | 0 |
| | corn maggot, white grubs, wireworms | bifenthrin (R) Capture LFR | 0.39-0.44 oz/ 1,000 ft row | 0.08-0.1 | Apply in 5- to 7-inch band or in furow ahead of press wheel. Compatible with liquid fertilizers. | | 3 |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | | tefluthrin (R) Force 3G | 4-5 oz/ 1,000 ft row | 0.075-0.165 | Banded, T-banded or in furrow. | | |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 2.6-6.1 oz | 0.025-0.05 | | | 3 |
| | European corn borer, southwestern | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1 1/2-2 qt 1 1/2-2 qt | 1.5-2.0 | When 50% of plants show rows of tiny pinholes in leaves (feeding signs). | Use high volume sprays directed into whorls. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 0 |
| | corn borer | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC Vantacor | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.045-0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-10 fl oz | 0.06-0.10 | | | 1 |

| Cron | Incost | Insecticide | Formulation | l b oi/Aoro | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Dovo to Homison |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Crop | Insect | | Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre 0.03-0.05 | Application | nemarks/Precautions | Days to Harves |
| SWEET CORN (cont.) | European corn borer, | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | ı |
| | southwestern corn borer | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | (cont.) | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2 pt 1/2 lb | 0.45 | | Lannate not labeled on southwestern corn borer. | 0 (ears) 3 (forage) |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 oz | 0.06-0.25 | | | 21 (dry fodder) 3 (forage) 3 (ears) |
| | | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge | 4-12 oz | | | | 21 (dry fodder) 3 (forage) 3 (ears) |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 1.5-6.0 fl oz | 0.023-0.094 | | | 1 |
| | | thiodicarb (R) Larvin 3.2 | 20-30 oz | 0.05-0.75 | | | 0 |
| | Flea beetles | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 9.6-12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 25.8 oz a season. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 0.8-1.6 oz | 0.007-0.013 | | | 0 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | When damage appears. | DO NOT apply during bloom. Hand harvesting is prohibited. | 2 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.8-4.0 oz | 0.017-0.025 | | | 3 |
| | Mites | abamectin Agri-Mek SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | 0.01-0.05 | For control of spider mites. | Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | Stink Bugs | cetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 12.9 oz | | | Maximum of 25.8 oz a season. | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1/2 lb 1/2 lb | 0.45 | | | 0 (ears) 3 (forage) |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | Whorl feeders, fall armyworm, | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | corn earworm | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 oz | 0.033-0.1 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | Apply when needed. Hand harvesting is prohibited. | Plants will tolerate a great deal of feeding with no yield loss. DO NOT apply during bloom. | 2 |

| | | | Formulation Per | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harves |
| SWEET CORN (cont.) | Whorl feeders, fall armyworm, corn earworm (cont.) | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | , | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 1 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 1 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1-1 1/2 pt 1/3-1/2 pt | 0.03-0.45 | | | 3 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 oz | 0.042-0.094 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 3 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 3 |
| SWEET POTATO | Flea beetles, tortoise beetles | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-6.4 fl oz | 0.033-0.1 | | Follow label directions. | 21 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | When damage occurs on leaves as needed. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 7 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 fl oz | 0.047-0.094 | | Not labeled for tortoise beetle. | 7 |
| | Sweet potato weevil | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 2.4-2.8 oz | 0.056-0.066 | | | 7 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 2.6 oz/gal 2.6 oz/gal | | Use as a preplant dip for sweet potato weevil. Just prior to planting, dip sweet potato cuttings in | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 7 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | the suspension. | | 7 |
| | | phosmet Imidan 5% dust | 2-4 oz/50 lb bu stored | | One application. | | |
| | Wireworm, other soil insects | bifenthrin (R) Capture LFR | | | See label directions. | | |
| TOMATO | Cabbage loopers | Bacillus thuringiensis Dipel, Javelin, Biobit, Agree | | Check label. | | | |

| | | | Formulation | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|-----------------|
| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
| TOMATO (cont.) | Cabbage loopers (cont.) | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Coragen eVo Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 5-8 oz | 0.05-0.08 | | | 5 |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 1 |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 0.96-1.60 fl oz | 0.015-0.025 | | | 5 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | Apply on foliage as needed when loopers are small. | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-8 oz | 0.06-0.12 | | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge | 10-12 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | Colorado potato beetles, flea | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 1.6-2.8 oz | 0.013-0.022 | 2.8 oz for flea beetles. | | 0 |
| | beetles, stink bugs | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.089-0.096 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-5.2 oz | 0.033-0.08 | | | 1 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | Apply on foliage as needed. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen Coragen eVo Shenzi 400 SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.2-2.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.047-0.098 0.044-0.098 | Foliar or chemigation applications. | For control of Colorado Potato beetle only. | 1 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.3 fl oz | 0.047 | | | 0 |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 0.96-1.60 fl oz | 0.015-0.025 | | | 21 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-6 oz | 0.047-0.094 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | Cutworms | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.089-0.096 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-5.2 oz | 0.033-0.08 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|---|-------------|--|--|-----------------|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Cutworms (cont.) | bifenthrin (R) Capture LFR | 0.29-0.39 oz/ 1,000 ft row or 3.4-6.8 oz/acre | 0.04-0.08 | Apply in 5- to 7-inch band or in furrow ahead of press wheel. Compatible with liquid fertilizers. | | 30 |
| | | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 2 qt 2 qt | 2.0 | Apply to soil surface 2-3 days prior to transplanting or when damage occurs. | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | diazinon Diazinon AG500 Diazinon 50 W Diazinon AG600C | 2-4 qt 4-8 lb 51-102 oz | 2.0-4.0 | Broadcast to soil surface just prior to planting. Incorporate into soil 3-6 inches immediately. Mix in a minimum of 5 gallons of water/acre. | | |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | Broadcast prior to planting and work into soil 4-8 inches. | | 1 |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 0.96-1.60 fl oz | 0.015-0.025 | | | 5 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 1.28-4.0 oz | 0.008-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 10.3 oz | 0.1 | | | 1 |
| | Leaf miners, aphids | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 4.9-9.6 oz | | | Aphids only. Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | abamectin (R) Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 fl oz | 0.009-0.019 | 20 gallons of water/acre required. | Mites, leafminers, pinworms, potato beetle. Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | | acetamiprid Assail 30 SG | 2-4 oz | 0.038-0.075 | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.089-0.096 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-5.2 oz | 0.033-0.08 | | | 1 |
| | | dimethoate Dimethoate 400 Dimethoate 4EC Dimethoate 5 lb | 1/2-1 pt 1/2-1 pt 6.4-12.8 oz | 0.25-0.5 | | | 7 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 9.6 oz | 0.05 | | Use 5.8-9.6 oz of Asana per acre for aphids. | 1 |
| | | imidacloprid Admire Pro 4.6F | 1.3 fl oz | 0.047 | | | 0 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | | Aphids only. | 1 |
| | | sulfoxaflor Transform WG | 0.75-1.0 | 0.023-0.031 | | Not for leaf miners. Check label for crop rotation restrictions. | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 3.2-4.0 oz | 0.02-0.025 | | Aphid control may be variable. | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|-------------------|--------------|---|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|-----------------|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Pinworms | abamectin (R) Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 3.5 oz | 0.019 | | Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL | 2.1-2.8 oz | 0.017-0.022 | | | 0 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.089-0.096 | | | 0 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen | 3.5-7.5 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 | | | 1 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb ai/acre per season. | 1 |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin Proaxis 0.5 EC | 2.56-3.84 oz | 0.01-0.015 | | Follow label directions. | 5 |
| | | indoxacarb Avaunt 30 DG | 3.5 oz | 0.065 | | Follow label directions. | 3 |
| | | lambda cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | | | 5 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | | All are alternatives. Check dosage on label. | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 10-16 oz | 0.16-0.25 | | | 1 |
| | | No-Mate Spiral Bioinsecticide | | | Read product label. | Comes in a plastic coil that is wrapped around tomato vines or support stakes. | |
| | Spider mites | abamectin (R) Agri-Mek 0.7 SC | 1.75-3.5 oz | 0.0094-0.019 | DO NOT apply Agri-Mek in less than 20 gallons of water per acre. | Must be mixed with an adjuvant (NIS surfactant). | 7 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 5.2-6.4 oz | 0.08-0.1 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | fenpyroximate Portal | 2 pt | | Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre | | 1 |
| | | spiromesifen Oberon 2 SC | 7-8.5 oz | 0.11-0.13 | | | 1 |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid + bifenthrin Savoy | 9.6 oz | | | Follow label directions. | 7 |
| | | beta-cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Leverage 360 | 3.8-4.1 oz | 0.089-0.096 | | | 0 |
| | | bifenthrin (R) Brigade 2 EC | 2.1-5.2 oz | 0.033-0.08 | | | 1 |
| | | flonicamid Beleaf | 2.4-4.8 oz | 0.089-0.133 | | | 0 |
| | | spinetoram Radiant 1 SC | 6-10 oz | 0.047-0.078 | | Will control thrips on foliage, but not in flowers. | 1 |

| Crop | Insect | Insecticide | Formulation Per Acre | Lb ai/Acre | Application | Remarks/Precautions | Days to Harvest |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|---|------------------|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Tomato fruitworm, Hornworms | carbaryl Sevin 4F Sevin XLR Plus | 1-2 qt 1-2 qt | 1.0-2.0 | | DO NOT apply during bloom. | 3 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole Coragen 1.67 SC Shenzi 400SC | 3.5-7.5 fl oz 1.7-3.8 fl oz | 0.045-0.098 0.044-0.098 | | Coragen: 2.0-5.0 fl oz/ac for hornworms Shenzi: 1.0-2.5 fl oz and (0.026 - 0.065) lbs ai/acre for hornworms | 1 |
| | | Coragen eVo | 1.2-2.5 fl oz | 0.047-0.098 | | 0.005) IDS allacte for northworths | |
| | | Cyantraniliprole Exirel 0.83 EC | 7-13.5 fl oz | 0.45-0.88 | | | 1 |
| | | chlorantraniliprole + lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Besiege | 6-9 oz | 0.06-0.09 | | | 5 |
| | | esfenvalerate (R) Asana XL 0.66 EC | 5.8-9.6 oz | 0.03-0.05 | | | 1 |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin (R) Warrior II | 1.28-1.92 fl oz | 0.02-0.03 | Five-day intervals. | | 5 |
| | | methomyl (R) Lannate 2.4 LV Lannate SP | 1 1/2-3 pt 1/2-1 lb | 0.45-0.9 | | Bacillus thuringiensis 1/2 lb/acre may be used in combination with methomyl. Other areas have had good results. | |
| | | methoxyfenozide Intrepid 2F | 4-16 oz | 0.06-0.25 | | | 1 |
| | | methoxyfenozide + spinetoram Intrepid Edge | 10-12 oz | 0.06-0.25 | | Follow label directions. | 1 |
| | | rynaxypyr Coragen | 3.5-5 fl oz | 0.045-0.065 | | | 1 |
| | | spinosad SpinTor 2 SC | 3-8 fl oz | 0.047-0.125 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin (R) Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC | 2.24-4.0 oz | 0.014-0.025 | | | 1 |
| | | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin Hero | 4.0-10.3 oz | 0.04-0.1 | | | 1 |
| | Wireworms | bifenthrin (R) Capture LFR | 0.29-0.39 oz/ 1,000 ft row or 3.4-6.8 oz/A | 0.04-0.08 | Apply in 5- to 7-inch band or in furrow ahead of press wheel. Compatible with liquid fertilizers. | | 30 |
| | | diazinon (R) Diazinon 50W Diazinon AG600 Diazinon AG500 | 6-8 lb 76 1/2-102 oz 3-4 qt | 3.0-4.0 | Broadcast prior to planting and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches. | | |
| VEGETABLES | Red | ALL FIRE ANT BAITS – Apply when a | nts are active and | soil temperatu | re is above 60 degrees F. DO NO | Γ treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hou | rs. |
| (See labels for specific crops) | Imported Fire Ants | S-Methoprene Extinguish | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | This product is an insect growth regulat Apply 3 to 4 weeks prior to harvest date | |
| | | pyriproxyfen Esteem | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2.0 lb/acre | | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | This product is an insect growth regulat | or (IGR). |
| | | spinosad Eliminator Fire Ant Bait Green Light Fire Ant Control Ortho Fire Ant Bait Safer Fire Ant Bait | 4-6 Tbsp/mound 2.5-5.0 lb/acre | | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | See label for specific rate and application Acceptable for organic production. | on instructions. |

The following table provides home garden vegetable insect control recommendations with pesticides for use by the homeowner. All chemical information provided below is given with the understanding that no endorsement of named products is intended nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not mentioned. Individuals who use pesticides are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Before purchasing or using any pesticide, always read and carefully follow the label directions.

Insecticides listed below are identified by common chemical name. A trade name in parentheses may also be listed as a convenience for the reader. Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/.

The complete Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) products list can be viewed by visiting this link: http://www.omri.org/OMRI_products_list.php.

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| ASPARAGUS | Asparagus beetle, Japanese beetle, grasshopper, aphids | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 1 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times prior to harvest or a total of 5 times per crop but not more often than once every 7 days. Sevin is not effective against aphids. |
| | | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Aphids and asparagus beetles ONLY. Refer to label. |
| | | permethrin 2.5% EC (various brands) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Aprilled and apparague beeties GNET. Heler to labor. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 60 | Post-harvest to protect ferns. |
| BEAN | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry beans 3 snap beans | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | Corn earworm | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3/14/21 | DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed or hay. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry beans 3 snap beans | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Post-harvest to protect ferns. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| BEAN (cont.) | Mexican bean beetle, bean leaf beetle, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | flea beetle, Japanese beetle, cucumber beetle | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various) | See label. | 3/14/21 | DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed or hay. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry beans 3 snap beans | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Potato leafhopper, fleahopper, lygus, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | stink bug | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry beans 3 snap beans | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Lygus and stinkbugs ONLY. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Leafhoppers ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | NOT for stink bugs. Refer to label. |
| | Spider mite | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when mites appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | Apply treatment at first sign of mites and speckled plants. |
| | | sulfur 90% | 2 Tbsp | 0 | DO NOT use if temperature is above 95°F. DO NOT use within 3 weeks of oil spray. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| BEAN (cont.) | Thrips, leafminer | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Leafminer ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3/14/21 | DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed or hay. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry beans 3 snap beans | Leafminer ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Thrips ONLY. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Thrips ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | Beauveria bassiana (Mycotrol WP) | 1/4 lb/20 gal water | 0 | |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry beans 3 snap beans | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| BEET | Aphids | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. DO NOT apply to sugar beets. |
| | Flea beetle, beet webworm, | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 7 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| | blister beetle | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Flea beetles ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| BEET (cont.) | Flea beetle, beet webworm, blister beetle (cont.) | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Flea beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | Leafhopper | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, | Aphids, flea beetle | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled on rutabaga. |
| BRUSSELS SPROUTS, RUTABAGA | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season, 5 times for rutabaga. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 2, 7 for rutabaga 7, 3 for broccoli | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |



| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, | Cabbage looper, diamondback | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled on rutabaga. | | |
| BRUSSELS SPROUTS, RUTABAGA (cont.) | moth, imported cabbageworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2 X 4 L (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp 2 tsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. | | |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. | | |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season, 5 times for rutabaga. | | |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. | | |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. | | |
| | | | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 2, 7 for rutabaga 7, 3 for broccoli | NOT for diamondback moth. Refer to label. | | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. | | |
| | Harlequin bug | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled on rutabaga. | | |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. | | |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season, 5 times for rutabaga. | | |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. | | |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. | | |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. | | |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7, 3 for broccoli | Refer to label. | | |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|------------|--|---|--|---|
| BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled on rutabaga. |
| BRUSSELS SPROUTS, RUTABAGA (cont.) | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| (33.37) | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season, 5 times for rutabaga. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7, 3 for broccoli | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled on rutabaga. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season, 5 times for rutabaga. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7, 3 for broccoli | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled on rutabaga. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|------------------|--|---|--|---|
| BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, | Whitefly (cont.) | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season, 5 times for rutabaga. |
| BRUSSELS SPROUTS, RUTABAGA (cont.) | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | NOT for use on Brussels sprouts or rutabaga. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | NOT for use on rutabaga. Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7, 3 for broccoli | Refer to label. |
| CABBAGE | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 55% (Hi-Yield) 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | 1.5 tsp See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| CABBAGE (cont.) | Cabbage looper, imported | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled for cutworm. |
| | cabbageworm, diamondback moth, cutworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X 4L (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp 2 tsp | 0 | Start control program when worms are small, and treat foliage every 5 to 7 days. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 7 | NOT for diamondback moth. Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Flea beetle, thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Flea beetles ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Flea beetle ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| CABBAGE (cont.) | Flea beetle, thrips (cont.) | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Harlequin bug | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|
| CABBAGE (cont.) | Leafhopper (cont.) | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 1 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 7 | Refer to label. |
| CANTALOUPE | Aphids, thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Aphids ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Aphids ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Thrips ONLY. Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| CANTALOUPE (cont.) | Cucumber beetle (spotted and striped), pickleworm, squash bug, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | squash vine borer | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | APHIDS only. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. For optimum control of squash bugs, apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and time sprays for early morning or late afternoon. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | NOT for squash vine borer. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Cucumber beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. NOT for squash bug. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Spider mite | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| CANTALOUPE (cont.) | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | 1 Tbsp | 1 | Refer to label. |
| CARROT | Aphids | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See Label | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Armyworm, leafminer, leafhopper | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X DiPel) 4L (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp 2 tsp | 0 | B.t. will not control leafhoppers. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 7 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Leafhoppers ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. NOT for armyworms. Bonide product labeled for leafhoppers ONLY. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|--|
| CARROT | Flea beetle | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| (cont.) | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | Thrips | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | Whitefly | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| CELERY | Aphids, flea beetle, leafminer, fleahopper, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | looper | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 45 | Aphids and flea beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | | permethrin 2.5% EC (various brands) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Leafminers and loopers ONLY. Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 45 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Spider mite | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| CELERY (cont.) | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 45 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 45 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| COLLARD | Aphids, flea beetle | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Cabbage looper, diamondback | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | moth, imported cabbageworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X (DiPel) 4L (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp 2 tsp | 0 | Begin foliage treatments early and repeat as necessary. Include a spreader/sticker. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |



| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| COLLARD (cont.) | Cabbage looper, diamondback moth, imported | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | cabbageworm (cont.) | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | NOT for diamondback moth. Refer to label. |
| | () | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Harlequin bug | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| COLLARD (cont.) | Whitefly (cont.) | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| CORN (SWEET) | Aphids | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 10 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 21 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 5 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 21 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See label. | 5 | Refer to label. |
| | Corn earworm, sap beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 2/14/48 | DO NOT apply within 2 days of harvest of ears or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or within 48 days of harvest of fodder. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 10 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 21 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 5 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 21 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See label. | 5 | Refer to label. Bonide product labeled for sap beetles ONLY. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | For corn earworms ONLY, treat silk frequently as it grows. |



| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| CORN (SWEET) (cont.) | Corn earworm, European corn borer, | Bacillus thuringiensis (various brands) | 2 tsp | 0 | Consult specific label. <i>B.t.</i> is effective while worms are feeding on the foliage. |
| | fall armyworm | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Corn earworm and European corn borer ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 2/14/48 | DO NOT apply within 2 days of harvest of ears or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or within 48 days of harvest of fodder. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 10 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Corn earworm and European corn borer ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 21 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 5 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 21 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | permethrin 2.5% EC (various brands) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Corn borers, Worms (caterpillars, including ear-worm). |
| CUCUMBER | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Cucumber beetle (spotted and striped), | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | pickleworm, squash bug | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| CUCUMBER (cont.) | Cucumber beetle (spotted and striped), pickleworm, squash bug (cont.) | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. For optimum control of squash bugs, apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and time sprays for early morning or late afternoon. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Cucumber beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | NOT for squash bug. Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Spider mite | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| CUCUMBER (cont.) | Thrips (cont.) | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| EGGPLANT | Aphids, thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Aphids ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Aphids ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Thrips ONLY. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Colorado potato beetle, hornworm, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | corn earworm | Bacillus thuringiensis var. tennebrionus (Trident II) | 2-4 Tbsp | 0 | Colorado potato beetles ONLY. Treat when small larvae are present. NOT effective against adults or large larvae. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| EGGPLANT (cont.) | Colorado potato beetle, hornworm, corn earworm | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | (cont.) | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Colorado potato beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Flea beetle | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | Lace bug, spider mite, whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Whiteflies ONLY. Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Lace bugs and whiteflies ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| EGGPLANT (cont.) | Lace bug, spider mite, whitefly (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Whiteflies ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Whiteflies ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| KALE | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| KALE (cont.) | Cabbage looper, diamondback moth, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | imported cabbageworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | NOT for diamondback moth. Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Harlequin bug | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Vegetable weevil | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| LETTUCE | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | HEAD LETTUCE ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 14 | Refer to label. Preharvest interval (PHI) for Bonide product is 7 head and 14 leaf. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Cabbage looper, corn earworm | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (DiPel) 2X (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 1 tsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | HEAD LETTUCE ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 14 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 5 times but not more than once every 7 days. Will not control cabbage looper. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 14 | Cabbage loopers ONLY. Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | HEAD LETTUCE ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|--|
| LETTUCE (cont.) | Leafhopper (cont.) | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 14 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 14 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | HEAD LETTUCE ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 14 | Refer to label. |
| LIMA BEANS | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| LIMA BEANS (cont.) | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | Lima bean vine borer, plant bug, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Plant bug and Mexican bean beetle ONLY. Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | Mexican bean beetle, corn earworm | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3/14/21 | DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed or hay. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Lima bean vine borer and corn earworm ONLY. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| MUSTARD GREENS | Aphids, flea beetle | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| MUSTARD GREENS | Aphids, flea beetle (cont.) | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| (cont.) | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Cabbage looper, diamondback moth, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | imported cabbageworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp | 0 | Begin foliage treatments early and repeat as necessary. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | NOT for diamondback moth. Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Vegetable weevil | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | | | | |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| MUSTARD GREENS | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| (cont.) | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| OKRA | Aphids, leafminer | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Aphids ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Leafminer ONLY. |
| | Corn earworm, European corn borer, flea beetle, stink bug | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Flea beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Corn earworm and European corn borer ONLY. |
| | Leafhopper | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Stink bug | carbaryl 5% dust (Hi-Yield) | | 3 | Dust lightly to cover upper leaf surface with a thin, even film of dust. Apply when air is calm. DO NOT repeat applications more often than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed more than 4 applications per year. |
| | Thrips | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Whitefly | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------|-------------------|--|---|--|---|
| ONION | Onion thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 14 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 14 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| PEAS | Aphids, leafminer | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry peas 3 green peas | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Aphids ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Leafminer ONLY. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | Cowpea curculio | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3/14/21 | Suppression ONLY. DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed or hay. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry peas 3 green peas | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| PEAS (cont.) | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry peas 3 green peas | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | Spider Mite | sulfur 90% | 2 Tbsp | 0 | DO NOT use if temperature is above 95°F. DO NOT use within 3 weeks of oil spray. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (3). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 21 dry peas 3 green peas | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| PEPPER | Aphids, leafminer, thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Aphid and leafminer ONLY. Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------|---|--|---|--|--|
| PEPPER | Aphids, leafminer, | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 7 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| (cont.) | thrips (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Aphid and leafminer ONLY. Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Aphids and thrips ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Leafminer and thrips ONLY. |
| | European corn borer, flea beetle, tomato fruitworm, hornworm, stink bug | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 7 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Flea beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | permethrin 2.5% EC (various brands) | 2 fl oz | 3 | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | European corn borer, tomato fruitworm, and hornworm ONLY. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |



| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|---------------|---------------------|---|---|--|--|
| PEPPER | Leafhopper | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 7 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| (cont.) | (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 7 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 3 | Refer to label. |
| POTATO, IRISH | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | 2 tsp | 0 | Refer to label. |
| | European corn borer | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 7 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|---------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| POTATO, IRISH | European corn borer | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| (cont.) | (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 7 | |
| | Potato leafhopper, potato flea beetle, | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). NOT labeled for blister beetles. |
| | Colorado potato beetle, blister beetle, stink bug | Bacillus thuringiensis var. san diego (M-Trak) var. tennebrionus (Trident II) | 1.5-3 Tbsp 2-4 Tbsp | 0 | Colorado potato beetles ONLY. Treat when small larvae are present. NOT effective against adults or large larvae. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 7 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 0 | Leafhoppers and blister beetles ONLY. Refer to label. |
| | | phosmet 70W (Imidan) | Follow label | 7 | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 7 | Colorado potato beetle ONLY |
| | Potato tuberworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X (DiPel) 4L | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp | 0 | |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| PUMPKIN | See SQUASH and Pt | JMPKIN. | | | |
| RADISH | Aphids | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| RADISH (cont.) | Flea beetle, imported cabbageworm | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 7 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Flea beetles ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 5 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 7 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| SPINACH | Aphids, thrips, leafminer | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | Aphids and thrips ONLY. This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| SPINACH (cont.) | Aphids, thrips, leafminer | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | (cont.) | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 tsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Thrips and leafminer ONLY. |
| | Corn earworm, looper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (DiPel) 2X (DiPel) 4L | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp | 0 | |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Cabbage loopers ONLY. Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| SQUASH, PUMPKIN | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |



| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| SQUASH, PUMPKIN (cont.) | Aphids (cont.) | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | Cucumber beetle (spotted and striped), | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | flea beetle, leafhopper | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |
| | Pickleworm | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
| SQUASH, PUMPKIN | Spider mite | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |
| (cont.) | Squash bug | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. For optimum control of squash bugs, apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and time sprays for early morning or late afternoon. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | Squash vine borer | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |





| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| SQUASH, | Whitefly | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| PUMPKIN (cont.) | (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 (squash) 3 (pumpkin) | Refer to label. |
| SWEET POTATO | Wireworm | | | | No effective registered control measures. |
| ТОМАТО | Aphids | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion | | | Refer to label. |
| | | 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | |
| | 0.1 | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | Cutworm (surface type) | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Cutworm (surface type) (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | Flea beetle, Colorado potato beetle | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | Bacillus thuringiensis var. san diego (M-Trak) var. tennebrionus (Trident II) | 1.5-3 Tbsp 2-4 Tbsp | 0 | Colorado potato beetles ONLY. Treat when small larvae are present. NOT effective against adults or large larvae. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | Colorado potato beetle ONLY |
| | Grasshopper | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |





| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Leafhopper | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafminer | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Spider mite | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | sulfur 90% | 2 Tbsp | 0 | DO NOT use if temperature is above 95°F. DO NOT use within 3 weeks of oil spray. |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Stink bug | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | permethrin 2.5% EC (various brands) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | DO NOT apply on cherry tomatoes or varieties less than 1 inch in diameter. |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Tomato fruitworm, cabbage looper, | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | tomato hornworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X (DiPel) 4L (Javelin) WG (Biobit) FC | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp 2 tsp 1-3 tsp | 0 | Treat weekly, if necessary. Begin when fruits are 0.5 inch in diameter. Fruitworms are most serious after August 1. DO NOT tank mix <i>B.t.</i> formulations with Dyrene. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 7 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |



| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| TOMATO (cont.) | Tomato fruitworm, cabbage looper, tomato hornworm (cont.) | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | (cont.) | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | permethrin 2.5% EC (various brands) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | DO NOT apply on cherry tomatoes or varieties less than 1 inch in diameter. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 1 | |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (4). Days to wait to reapply (7). |
| | | Beauveria bassiana (Mycotrol WP) | 1/4 lb/20 gal water | 0 | Apply when whiteflies are observed. Repeat in 4- to 5-day intervals. |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 1 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 6 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 1 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | 1.5 fl oz | 5 | Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. DO NOT apply more than 9 times per growing season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | ready-to-use premix | 5 | Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. DO NOT spray more than 9 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | pyrethrum products | Follow label | 0 | |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| TURNIP, | Aphids, flea beetle | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| TURNIP GREENS | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| TURNIP, TURNIP GREENS (cont.) | Cabbage looper, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (DiPel) 2X (Javelin) WG | 1 Tbsp 2 tsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | NOT for diamondback moth. Refer to label. |
| | | spinosad 0.5% F (Naturalyte) | 4 Tbsp | 1 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Harlequin bug | carbaryl (various brands) | 0.5-1.0 qt/acre | 14 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Thrips | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| | Vegetable weevil | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | Whitefly | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 7 | Refer to label. |
| WATERMELON | Aphids | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |





| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| WATERMELON (cont.) | Aphids (cont.) | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | On foliage as needed. |
| | Cucumber | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 7 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | beetle (spotted and striped) | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Leafhopper | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | Pickleworm | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns & Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Re-apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced Vegetable & Garden Insect Spray Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults only. Do not spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey Bug Buster II) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | • |

| Commodity | Insect | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Minimum Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| WATERMELON | Spider mite | malathion 50% (Ortho, Bonide) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| (cont.) | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | Thrips | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | 3 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 6 times but not more than once every 7 days. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| | | soap (insecticidal, M-Pede 49 EC) | 2 Tbsp | 0 | |
| | | spinosad 0.5% (Bonide, Monterey, Natural Guard) | 2.0 fl oz | 3 | Refer to label. |
| | Whitefly | acetamiprid 0.5% (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer) | 1.5 fl oz | 0 | Maximum applications per season (5). Days to wait to reapply (5). |
| | | bifenthrin 0.3% + zeta-cypermethrin 0.075% (Ortho Bug-G-Gon Insect Killer for Lawns and Gardens) | 1.5 fl oz | 3 | Apply when insects first appear. Reapply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between applications. |
| | | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | 0.5 fl oz | 0 | Adults ONLY. DO NOT spray more than 4 times per season. |
| | | esfenvalerate 0.425% (Monterey) | 1 fl oz | 3 | Spray plants to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces until dripping. Apply as necessary to maintain control waiting at least 7 days between each application. |
| | | imidacloprid 0.235% (Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control Concentrate) | 0.5 fl oz/1 qt of water/10 sq ft of row as a drench | 21 | This systemic insecticide dissolved in water moves down through the soil, where it is absorbed by the roots. Once absorbed, it moves up through the plant providing insect protection. |
| | | malathion 50% (Ortho) | See label. | 1 | Refer to label. |
| WITHIN GARDEN TREATMENT (See labels for | Red imported fire ant | S-methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate Broadcast rate | This product is an insect growth regulator (IGR). |
| specific crops) | | pyriproxyfen (Esteem) | 2-4 Tbsp/mound 1.5-2.0 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate Broadcast rate | This product is an insect growth regulator (IGR). |
| | | spinosad (Conserve Fire Ant Bait, Ferti-lome Come and Get It Fire Ant Killer) | 4-6 Tbsp/mound 2.5-5.0 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate Broadcast rate | See label for specific rate and application instructions. Conserve Fire Ant Bait is OMRI listed for organic production. |

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| Insect | Repellent | Rate | Application | Comments/Precautions | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Repellents for: Mosquitoes, Biting Flies, | DEET or N, N-Diethyl-meta-toluamide (many brands and formulations) | | Hand Application: Protect skin by applying a few drops on the palm and rubbing onto exposed skin. | Wash hands after applying. Keep out of eyes and mouth. Higher concentrations provide longer protection, but complete coverage is required. | |
| Gnats, Chiggers and Ticks | DEET or N, N-Diethyl-meta-toluamide (many brands and formulations) | | Aerosol Application: Hold 6-8 inches from skin or clothing and apply with a slow sweeping motion. Rub gently to spread over skin evenly. Also spray on clothing. | DEET may damage watch crystals or other plastic materials. Children should use 30% concentrations or less. Product should be applied by parents. Apply to parent's hand and then spread onto child's skin. Approved for use on children over 2 months of age. | |
| | IR3535 (Amino acid based) | | | Classified as a bio-pesticide by the EPA. | |
| | oil of lemon eucalyptus | | | Not approved for children under 3 years of age. Skin reactions have been documented. | |
| | picaridin | | | Effective alternative to DEET for children over 3 years old. | |
| | permethrin (many brands and formulations) | | To be used on clothing only. | Also good choice when exposed to ticks and chiggers. | |
| | | | | | |
| Insect | Insecticide | Rate | Application | Comments/Precautions | |
| Ants | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | 0 11 1 | Apply as directed on label. | | |
| | carbaryl (various brands) | See label. | | Treat mounds and surrounding area or apply broadcast. | |
| | pyrethroids (Advanced Garden, DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | | | |
| Ants (Imported | Apply all bait products when ants are active and soi | I temperature is above 6 | 0 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticip | pated within 6 hours. | |
| Fire Ants) | abamectin B1 0.011% (Award II) | 5-7 Tbsp/mound 1 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | | |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Amdro Pro, Combat Fire Ant Bait, MaxForce) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 1 -1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | rate. | |
| | indoxacarb (Advion) 0.045% | 4 Tbsp/mound 1.5 lb/acre | Distribute uniformly around mound. Broadcast rate. | | |
| | metaflumizone (Siesta Fire Ant Bait) 0.063% | 1.0 to 1.5 lb/acre 2 to 4 Tbsp/mound | Broadcast rate. Mound-to-mound treatment rate. | Do Not exceed 6.0 lbs/A total or 4 applications in a 1 year period. | |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance, Esteem) | 1-4 T/mound 1-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | This is an IGR. | |
| | S-methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 T/mound 1-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate | This is an IGR. | |
| | S-methoprene + hydramethylnon (Extinguish Plus) | 3-5 T/mound 1-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate | This is an IGR plus a toxicant. | |
| | spinosad 0.015% (Antixx Fire Ant Bait, Conserve Fire Ant Bait / OMRI Listed, Ferti-Iome Come and Get It Fire Ant Killer) | 4-6 T/mound 2.5-5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate | | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Rate | Application | Comments/Precautions | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ants (Imported | Apply all bait products when ants are active and | Apply all bait products when ants are active and soil temperature is above 60 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. | | | | | | | |
| Fire Ants) (cont.) | acephate (Orthene T, T&O WSP) 75% | 0.33 lb in 26.6 gals water | Mound drench only. | Apply 1 gal of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until wet and treat 4 ft diameter circle around mound. Do not treat mound more than once per season. | | | | | |
| | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport Mikron) 5% + 6% | 1.25 fl oz in 1 gal water | Apply 0.11% concentration of active ingredient to cover 1,000 sq. ft. | Do not apply more than 1 gallon 0.11% finished dilution per 1,000 square feet. | | | | | |
| | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | | Apply as directed on label. | | | | | | |
| | fipronil 0.0143% granular insecticide (Quali-Pro Fipronil, Top Choice) | 2 lbs/1000 sqft or 87lbs/acre | Broadcast only. | For use on home lawns, golf courses, commercial and recreational turf, and sod farms. One application per year. Restricted-Use Pesticide. | | | | | |
| | pyrethroids (various) bifenthrin (Talstar) cyfluthrin (Tempo) deltamethrin (Deltagard) lambda cyhalothrin (Scimitar CS, GC) permethrin (various) | See label | | | | | | | |
| Eye Gnats | prallethrin 0.04% and cyfluthrin 0.03% (OFF! Outdoor Fogger Backyard Pretreat) | | See label. | Air movement from electric fans will give protection in a limited area. Commercial repellents are not very satisfactory. However, devices like the Thermocell | | | | | |
| | tetramethrin 0.15%, deltamethrin 0.15%, piperonyl butoxide 0.75% (Bonide Mosquito Beater Yard Foq) | | See label. | Mosquito Repellent or the Off Power Pad Lamp may provide localized relief. | | | | | |
| | () | | 0 11 1 | Not suitable control for indoor use. | | | | | |
| | tetramethrin 0.2% and phenothrin 0.2% (Cutter Backyard Bug Control Outdoor Fogger) | - | See label. | Fogging and space sprays give temporary relief to limited areas (patio, porch, etc.). Mosquito adulticides will provide temporary relief. | | | | | |
| Midge | temephos (5% Skeeter Abate) | | 2-10 lb/acre | For control of mosquito and midge larvae, apply uniformly by conventional air or ground equipment. Application of this product by Belly-Grinder is prohibited. | | | | | |
| | methoprene 20% EC 4-5 oz/1 million ((Strike) wastewater | | | For use in wastewater treatment facilities. Uniformly apply at the influent side over a 24-hour period. Apply to natural and manmade aquatic habitats. High rate recommended for wastewater. | | | | | |
| | 4.25% pellet (Strike) | | 5-10 lb/acre | | | | | | |
| | spinosad 2.5% G (Natular XRG) | ready to use | 5-20 lb | | | | | | |

| Insect | Insecticide | Rate | Application | Comments/Precautions |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Ticks and Chiggers | acetamiprid + bifenthrin 22.73% + 27.27% (Transport) | | Apply 0.11% concentration of active ingredient to cover 1,000 sq ft. | DO NOT apply more than 0.11% finished dilution per 1,000 square feet. Apply outdoors as an exterior perimeter treatment around structures. |
| | alpha cyermethrin (Fendona CS) | | Apply as directed on label. | |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Tempo) SC Ultra 11.8% Ultra WP | 6-12 fl oz/acre 7.7-15.4 oz/acre | | Use high rate for chiggers. Apply when pests first appear. Reapply as needed based on pest reinfestation. DO NOT treat more than 6 times per year. Keep children and pets off treated areas until lawn has dried. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) EZ Granular Insecticide 0.2% | 100-200 lb/acre Ready to use. | | DO NOT make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. DO NOT allow public use of treated areas during application. |
| | P Professional Insecticide 7.9% | 0.5-1.0 fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft | Broadcast treatment rate. | DO NOT make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use application volumes of up to 10 gal/1,000 sq ft to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. Limit repeat application to no more than once every 7 days. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) 80 WSP SL | 2.5 to 5 lb/acre 2 to 4 qts/A | | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| | deltamethrin (Suspend 0.42 SC) | 17.5-26.0 fl oz/acre | | Apply when pests become evident. Apply as a broadcast spray in a minimum of 2 gal of water/1,000 sq ft. |
| | imidacloprid 21.0% - beta-cyfluthrin 10.5% (Temprid SC) | 0.27-0.54 fl oz/gal water | | Apply at rate not to cause drip/run-off from site. NOT labeled for chiggers. |
| | rosemary oil, Geraniol, Winter-green (Essentria IC3) | 1 to 8 ounces of Essentria IC3 per gallon of water | 43 gal/Acre | 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet. |
| | tetrachlorvinphos (Rabon 50% WP) | 0.5 lb/6 gal water | | Apply as a spot treatment using a low pressure handwand sprayer only. Apply along woody borders of kennels, yards, campgrounds, recreational parks, footpaths, and roadways leading to such areas. |

| Insect | Insecticide | Mixing Instructions and Application Equipment | Application Rate @ 10 mph | Droplet Size Requirements on Label (μm) | Comments/Precautions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mosquitoes, Adults (Ground application) | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | | | | Apply as directed on label. |
| | bifenthrin 7.9L (Bifen I/T) | 0.33 to 1.0 fl oz/gal water in backpack or hydraulic sprayer | | | Apply at a rate of 1 gallons per1000 square feet for thorough coverage of lawns and/or ornamentals. |
| | deltamethrin (Suspend Polyzone) | 0.33 to 1.0 fl oz/gal water in backpack or hydraulic sprayer | | | Treat with mist or spray around landscape plants, turf, ground cover, under decks, around building foundations where mosquitoes may rest. |
| | etofenprox (Zenivex E20) | Apply undiluted or up to 1:4.5 dilution | Varies with dilution | VMD-7-30 um Dv 0.9 < 50 um | Do not apply more than 0.18 lbs per acre per site per year. Do not make more than 25 applications per site per year. |
| | garlic oil 0.04% (Terminix ALLCLEAR ATSB Mosquito Bait Concentrate) | Thoroughly mix 1 part concentrate in 3 parts water and apply with ground based spray equipment such as motorized portable, pump-up, backpack, handheld, vehicle mounted and other ground based spray equipment capable of medium to heavy spray droplets. | | | Apply at a rate of 10-20 ounces per 100 linear feet to vegetation 1 to 5 feet above the ground wetting both surfaces of foliage to the point of runoff. Do not apply with handheld or truck-mounted cold ULV or thermal foggers or by aircraft. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Cyonara 9.7, Demand CS, Cysmic CS) | 0.8 fl. Oz/gal. water in backpack or hydraulic sprayer | | | Treat resting areas on structures as well as surrounding shrubs. |
| | malathion 96.5% concentrate (Fyfanon ULV) | Use undiluted with aerosol ULV sprayer. Dilute 3.9 to 5.2 gal to 100 gal with No. 2 fuel or diesel oil; use in thermal fog sprayer. | 2 to 4.3 fl oz/min | VMD < 30 μm Dv 0.9 < 50 μm | Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Do not spray when wind speed is more than 3 mph. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control. Avoid direct application to vehicles; as paint damage may result. Toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. |
| | naled 62% concentrate (Dibrom 8 Emulsive) | 0.8 to 1.6 fl oz diluted with water | 2-8 qts diluted spray/acre | VMD < 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 115 μm | Restricted Use Pesticide. Toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Do not directly apply to water |
| | | 3-5 qts per 100 gal water using mist or cold fogger | 0.1 lb a.i./acre | VMD < 40 μm Dv 0.9 < 75 μm | or to areas where runoff into water is likely to occur. |
| | permethrin 10% to 57% concentrate | Apply undiluted or mix with refined mineral or soybean oil. | 0.31 to 15 oz/ min depending on dilution | VMD = 150 to 300 μm | Permethrin 57% is not for use in residential misting systems. Do not allow drift onto cropland, poultry ranges or potable water supplies. Do not use on crops used for food or forage. |
| | (Permanone) 10% EC | Dilute 1:20 with water (6.5 fl oz/ 1 gal of water). | | | Treat surfaces using course wet spray. Do not allow runoff to enter storm drains or waterways. |
| | permethrin (20%) and piperonyl butoxide (20%) (Aqua-Reslin) | Dilute 1 gal with 2 to 12 gal water. | 2.1 to 9 oz/min depending on dilution | VMD < 30 μm Dv 0.9 < 50 μm | Dilute with water only. Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Can be used as barrier spray on building foundations (up to 3' height) and vegetation around structure, but not within 100 feet of lakes and streams. Structural applications to areas other than foundation limited to crack & crevice. |
| | permethrin and piperonyl butoxide (Permanone 31-66, Biomist 3 + ULV) | Dilute 1 gal to 2.4 gal with light weight oil; use in ULV sprayer. | 0.5 to 3 fl oz/min | VMD < 30 μm Dv 0.9 < 50 μm | Do not exceed 25 applications at maximum rate at any site in one year. |

| Insect | Insecticide | Mixing Instructions and Application Equipment | Application Rate @ 10 mph | Droplet Size Requirements on Label (μm) | Comments/Precautions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| Mosquitoes, Adults (Ground application) (cont.) | prallethrin (1%) and sumithrin (5%) and piperonyl butoxide (5%) (Duet) | Apply undiluted with aerosol ULV sprayer | 2.5 to 7.5 oz/min | VMD = 8 to 30 μm Dv 0.9 < 50 μm | DO NOT allow drift onto pastureland, rangeland or potable water supplies. |
| | pyrethrins (5%) and piperonyl butoxide (25%) (Aquahalt) | Apply undiluted or diluted with water and applied as an ultra low volume (ULV). | 0.27 to 0.76 oz/acre | VMD < 30 um Dv 0.9 < 50um | Do not apply more than 0.2 pounds of pyrethrins/acre/ year or 1.0 pound PBO/acre/year in any treated area. |
| | sumithrin and piperonyl butoxide (Anvil 10+10 ULV or 2+2 ULV) | Use undiluted or dilute 10+10 formulation with light mineral oil. | 0.21 to 0.62 oz/acre | VMD < 30 μm Dv 0.9 < 50 μm | |
| Mosquitoes, Adults (Fixed-wing aerial application) | deltamethrin (Imperium) | 0.00089 to 0.00134 lb. ai/A (undiluted or diluted in water) | Varies with dilution | See label. | During any three day period do not apply more than 0.00134 lb ai/A. Do not make more than 25 applications per site per year at the high rate of 0.00134 lb ai/A. More frequent applications and more than 25 applications per site may be made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquitoborne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort. |
| | etofenprox (Zenivex E20) | 0.00175 to 0.007 oz (undiluted) per acre | Varies with dilution | VMD < 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 100 μm | DO NOT spray more than 0.18 lbs etofenprox per acre per site per year. Do not make more than 25 applications per site per year. More frequent treatments may be made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal, or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease-causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort. |
| | malathion 96.5% concentrate (Fyfanon ULV) | Use undiluted. | 2.6-3.0 fl oz/acre | VMD < 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 100 μm | Toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. DO NOT directly apply to water or to areas where runoff into water is likely to occur. DO NOT retreat a site more than three times in any one week except in emergencies. |
| | naled 87.4% concentrate (Dibrom) | Use undiluted. | 0.5-1.0 fl oz/acre | VMD = 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 115 μm | Toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. DO NOT directly apply to water, except when necessary to target areas where adult mosquitoes are present or to |
| | | Dilute 50-100 fl oz to 100 gal with No. 2 fuel oil or diesel oil. | 1 gal/acre | VMD = 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 115 μm | areas where runoff into water is likely to occur. NOT for use in or around homes. |

| Insect | Insecticide | Mixing Instructions and Application Equipment | Application Rate @ 10 mph | Droplet Size Requirements on Label (μm) | Comments/Precautions |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Mosquitoes, Adults (Fixed-wing aerial application) | permethrin (20%) and piperonyl butoxide (20%) (Aqua-Reslin) | Dilute 1 gal with 2-12 gal water. | 2.1-9.0 oz/min depending on dilution | VMD < 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 100 μm | Dilute with water only. Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. |
| (cont.) | prallethrin (1%) and sumithrin (5%) and piperonyl butoxide (5%) (Duet) | Apply diluted with aerosol ULV sprayer. | 0.41-1.24 oz/acre | VMD = < 60 μm | DO NOT allow drift onto pastureland, rangeland or potable water supplies. |
| | pyrethrins (5%) and piperonyl butoxide (25%) (Aquahalt Water-Based Adulticide) | Apply undiluted or diluted with water and applied as an ultra low volume (ULV). | 0.28-0.76 fl oz/acre | VMD < 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 100 μm | DO NOT treat a site with more than 0.0025 lb ai/acre per day. DO NOT apply more than 0.0625 lb ai/acre per year. |
| | sumithrin (10%) and piperonyl butoxide (10%) (Anvil 10+10 ULV) | Use undiluted or dilute with light mineral oil if dilution is preferred. DO NOT DILUTE WITH WATER. | 0.21-0.62 fl oz/acre | VMD < 60 μm Dv 0.9 < 115 μm | Application should be made at 75 to 300 feet for rotary aircraft and 100 to 300 feet for fixed-wing aircraft. |

KEY: Dv 0.9 = 90% of the spray volume droplets are smaller than value given VMD = Volume Median Diameter μ m = micrometer

| Insect | Insecticide | Mixing Instructions and Application Equipment | Application Rate Per Acre | Comments/Precautions |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Mosquitoes Immatures | Bacillus sphaericus (Vectolex) CG 7.5% WDG 51.2% | ready to use ground (5-100 gal water/acre) aerial (0.5-10 gal water/acre) | 5-20 lb 0.5-1.5 lb | Only effective against larvae. Apply uniformly by aerial or conventional ground equipment. Reapply as needed after 1-4 weeks. Use higher rates in areas where extended residual control is necessary or in habitats having deep water or dense surface cover. |
| | WSP 7.5% | | 1 pouch/50 sq ft | |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis, var. israelensis (Bactimos, Teknar, Vectobac) 50 WP 2 WP 14.3% aqueous conc. 15% aqueous conc. 1.2% aqueous conc. 0.8% aqueous conc. | var. israelensis obtain uniform coverage. (Bactimos, Teknar, Vectobac) 50 WP 6-12 oz 2 WP 4-16 oz 14.3% aqueous conc. 15% aqueous conc. 0.5-3.0 pt 1.2% aqueous conc. 0.25-2.0 pt | | Only effective against larvae. Can be applied to all breeding habitats, including potable water supplies. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis, var. israelensis (Bactimos) briquettes 10% | ready to use | | Use one briquette per 100 sq ft of surface area regardless of depth. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis, var. Israelensis (Bactimos, Teknar, Vectobac) granules 0.2% pellets 0.4% | ready to use | | Apply 4-10 lb per acre with aircraft or ground equipment. |
| | methoprene 20% EC (Altosid) | 3-4 fl oz/gal water | 1 gal | Apply when larvae are in 3rd and 4th instar. Methoprene will not kill pupae or adults. |
| | methoprene (Altosid) briquette 2.1%, 8.6% (Altosid) pellet 4.2% (Altosid) granule 0.27%, 1.5% | ready to use | | Water less than 2 ft; 1 briquette per 100 sq ft deeper or flowing water; 1 briquette per 10 cu ft, 2.5- to 10-lb pellet per acre; use high rate in breeding sites with high organic content. |
| | monomolecular surface film (Agnique MMF) | | 0.2-0.5 gal | Use in conjunction with indicator oil to avoid overtreatment. Can be used for semipermanent or permanent fresh water sources (including potable and irrigation). |
| | proprietary mosquito control oils (GB-1111, etc.) | undiluted | 1-5 gal | Dosage depends on amount of flotage and vegetation in water. |
| | Spinosad (Natular XRT 6.25% G, Naturlar T30 8.33%) | ready to use | See label for appropriate water volume and depth. | No effect on pupal or adult mosquitos. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Non-target aquatic invertebrates may be killed in waters where this pesticide is used. |
| | temephos (5% Skeeter Abate) | | 2-10 lb/acre | For control of mosquito and midge larvae, apply uniformly by conventional air or ground equipment. Application of this product by Belly-Grinder is prohibited. |

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| Insect | Insecticide Active Ingredient | Trade Name | Application Flow Rate (fl oz/min) | Application Speed (MPH) | Comments/Precautions |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Mosquitoes, Adults | chlorpyrifos | Mosquitomist One ULV | 3.9-7.8 | 10 | Non-corrosive, quick knockdown, low odor and low mammalian toxicity. 100- |
| (ULV and Low Volume Sprays by | | PyroFos 1.5 ULV | 1.4-10.5 | 5-20 | foot water set back. Breaks down quickly. |
| Ground Application) | chlorpyrifos + permethrin | ULV Mosquito Master 412 | 2.3-12.9 | 5-15 | A choice where insecticide resistance is a serious concern. |
| on our a rippinounor, | deltamethrin | DeltaGard | 1.0-60.9 | 5-20 | NO piperonyl butoxide (pbo) in formulation, Type II pyrethroid. |
| | etofenprox | Aqua Zenivex E20 | 0.9-40.4 | 10-20 | Can be diluted with water. |
| | | Zenivex E4 RTU | 2.25-8.0 | 5-15 | Can be diluted with water. |
| | | Zenivex E20 | 0.9-52.8 | 10-20 | Newer product that may be helpful if resistance is a concern. |
| | malathion | Fyfanon ULV | 1.0-8.6 | 5-20 | Long time standard and still effective and cost efficient. Odor present, excites mosquitoes prior to mortality. |
| | naled | Dibrom Concentrate | 0.6-1.8 | 5-15 | Best choice for salt-marsh mosquitoes, very safe environmentally, no water |
| | | Trumpet EC | 0.8-2.2 | 5-15 | set back. However, highly corrosive to all equipment. |
| | permethrin/pbo | Aqualuer 20-20 | 1.6-6.2 | 10-20 | Excellent choice for ground applications. Variety of applications. |
| | | Aqua Perm-X UL 30-30 | 0.5-21.5 | 10-20 | Widely used and highly effective. Maintain dose in the 0.0035 lb/acre range. Some resistance along Gulf Coast.100 foot water set back. |
| | | Aqua-Reslin | 0.7-35.4 | 10-20 | |
| | | Biomist 3+15 | 1.5-27 | 5-15 | |
| | | Biomist 4+4 | 4.5-18 | 5-15 | |
| | | Biomist 30+30 | 1-6 | 5-15 | |
| | | Biomist 31+66 | 1-6 | 5-15 | |
| | | Envion | 0.5-25.8 | 10-20 | Can be diluted with water or oil. |
| | | Envion RTU | 2.4-16.5 | 10 | Pre-mixed, water diluted, ready-to-use formulation. |
| | | Evolver 31-66 ULV | See label. | See label. | Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rates(s) are properly calibrated. |
| | | Aqua-Kontrol Concentrate | 2.0-15.5 | 5-20 | May be diluted with water. |
| | | Aqua-Kontrol 30-30 | 0.46-25.8 | 10-20 | May be diluted with water. |
| | | Kontrol 4-4 | 4-16 | 5-20 | |
| | | Kontrol 30-30 | 0.27-64.3 | 5-20 | |
| | | Permanone - Ready-to-use | 6-18 | 5-15 | |
| | | Permanone 30-30 | 0.5-2 | 5-20 | |
| | | Permanone 31-66 | 0.5-15 | 5-20 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 4-4 | 1.4-105 | 5-20 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 30-30 | 0.3-38.2 | 5-20 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 31-66 | 0.2-33.6 | 5-20 | |
| | sumithrin/pbo | Anvil 2+2 ULV | 3.1-37.2 | 5-20 | NO water set back; good for truck applications. |
| | • | Anvil 10+10 ULV | 0.6-7.6 | 5-20 | - |
| | prallethrin/sumithrin/pbo | AquaDUET Water Based Dual-Action Adulticide | 2.5-7.5 | 5-20 | Combines two active ingredients + pbo, causes benign agitation, may have uses against Asian tiger mosquito. |

| Insect | Insecticide Active Ingredient | Trade Name | Application Flow Rate (fl oz/min) | Application Speed (MPH) | Comments/Precautions |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Mosquitos, Adults | chlorpyrifos | Mosquitomist One ULV | 9.6 | 5 | Non-corrosive, quick knockdown, low odor and low mammalian toxicity. |
| (Thermal Aerosols by | | PyroFos 1.5 ULV | 6.4 | 5 | 100 foot water set back. Breaks down quickly. |
| Ground Application) | etofenprox | Aqua Zenivex E20 | 0.9-40.4 | 10-20 | Apply at the rate of 0.00175-0.0070 lb ai/acre. |
| | | Zenivex E4 RTU | 3-48 | 5-15 | |
| | | Zenivex E20 | 0.9-52.8 | 10-20 | |
| | malathion | Fyfanon ULV | 1.6-2.1 | 5 | Long time standard and still effective and cost efficient. Odor present, excites mosquitoes prior to mortality. |
| | naled | Dibrom Concentrate | 1.6-2.1 | 5-15 | Best choice for salt-marsh mosquitoes, very safe environmentally, no water set back; however, highly corrosive to all equipment. |
| | permethrin/pbo | Aqualuer 20-20 | 0.7-25.5 | 10-20 | DO NOT exceed 0.007 lb ai/acre. |
| | | Aqua Perm-X UL 30-30 | 0.5-21.5 | 10-20 | |
| | | Envion | 2.2-25.8 | 10-20 | Rate not to exceed 0.007 lb/acre. |
| | | Envion RTU | 1.2-32.9 | 5-20 | Droplet size will range from 0.1-1 micron. |
| | | Evolver 31-66 ULV | 0.75-36.0 | 5-20 | Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rates(s) are properly calibrated. |
| | | Kontrol 4-4 | 21.0-64 | 5-20 | |
| | | Kontrol 30-30 | 21.0-64 | 5-20 | |
| | | Permanone 30-30 | 0.41-3 | 5-20 | Flow rate depends on concentration. Rate not to exceed 0.007 lb permethrin/acre. |
| | | Perm-X UL 4-4 | 1.4-105 | 5-20 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 30-30 | 0.3-38.2 | 5-20 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 31-66 | 0.2-33.6 | 5-20 | |
| | sumithrin/phenothrin/pbo | Anvil 2+2 ULV | 3.1-37.2 | 5-20 | NO water set back; good for truck applications. |
| | | Anvil 10+10 ULV | 0.6-7.6 | 5-20 | |

| Insect | Insecticide Active Ingredient | Trade Name | Gross Amount Per Acre (oz) | Comments/Precautions |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Mosquito Adults (Sprays by Aerial | chlorpyrifos | Mosquitomist One ULV PyroFos 1.5 ULV | 3 0.87 | Non-corrosive, quick knockdown, low odor and low mammalian toxicity. 100 foot water set back. Breaks down quickly. |
| Application) | deltamethrin | Imperium | 0.00089 to 0.00134 lb. ai/A (undiluted or diluted in water) | During any three day period do not apply more than 0.00134 lb ai/A. Do not make more than 25 applications per site per year at the high rate of 0.00134 lb ai/A. More frequent applications and more than 25 applications per site may be made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquitoborne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort. |
| | etofenprox | Aqua Zenivex E20 | | Apply diluted or undiluted at rates up to 0.007 lb ai/acre. Minimum application height 100 feet. |
| | | Zenivex E4 RTU | | |
| | | Zenivex E20 | | Apply at 100-300 feet altitude. |
| | malathion | Fyfanon ULV | 2.6-3 | Long time standard and still effective and cost efficient. Odor present, excites mosquitoes prior to mortality. |
| | naled | Dibrom Concentrate | 0.5-1 | Best choice for salt-marsh mosquitoes, very safe environmentally, no water set back, however, highly |
| | | Trumpet EC | 0.6-1.2 | corrosive to all equipment. |
| | permethrin/pbo | AquaHalt | 0.28-0.76 | Water based, labeled for use over crops. |
| | | Aqualuer 20-20 | | Apply diluted or undiluted at rates up to 0.007 lb ai/acre. |
| | | Aqua-Reslin | 0.25-0.5 | Widely used and highly effective. Maintain dose in the 0.0035 lb/acre range. Some resistance along Gulf Coast. 100 foot water set-back. |
| | | Biomist 4.0+4.0 ULV | 3 | |
| | | Biomist 30+30 ULV | 0.33-1 | |
| | | Biomist 31+66 ULV | 0.33-1 | |
| | | Envion | | Apply diluted or undiluted at rates up to 0.007 lb. Permethrin/PBO/acre. |
| | | Envion RTU | up to 2.72 | Apply at altitudes between 100-300 feet. |
| | | Aqua-Kontrol Concentrate | up to 1.5 | Apply at sufficient air speed to deliver the appropriate amount of ai/acre (from 0.00175-0.007 lb). |
| | | Kontrol 4+4 | up to 3 | |
| | | Kontrol 30+30 | up to 0.35 | |
| | | Permanone 31-66 | 0.16-0.6 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 4-4 | up to 3.1 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 30-30 | up to 0.32 | |
| | | Perm-X UL 31-66 | up to 0.36 | |
| | sumithrin/pbo | Anvil 2+2 ULV | 1-3 | No water set back. |
| | | Anvil 10+10 ULV | 0.21-0.62 | |
| | prallethrin/sumithrin/pbo | AquaDUET Water-Based Dual-Action Adulticide | 0.41-1.24 | Combines two active ingredients + pbo, causes benign agitation, option for Asian tiger mosquito. |

| Insect | Insecticide Active Ingredient | Trade Name | Gross Amount Per Acre (oz) | Comments/Precautions |
|--------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mosquito Larvae | mineral oil | BVA 2 Mosquito Larvicide Oil | 1-5 gal | Surface film material. Effective against both larvae and pupae, low labor input |
| (Control by Ground | | COCObear Mosquito Larvicide Oil | 3-5 gal | required. Use higher rates for areas with more vegetation or pollution. |
| Application) | | Kontrol Mosquito Larvicide Oil | 1-5 gal | |
| | methoprene | Altosid Liquid Larvicide | 3-4 fl oz | Significant residual effect possible, up-front cost more, can save labor costs. |
| | | Altosid Liquid Larvicide Concentrate | 0.75-1 fl oz | Approved for use in stock waters. Newly approved for ULV applications. Used to prepare Altosand granular formulation for areas up to 2 ft in depth. Effective up to 150 days, rate depends on species targeted. Use lower rates when water is shallow or vegetation and/or pollution is minimal. Effective up to 30 days. |
| | | Altosid Briquets | 1/100 sq ft | |
| | | Altosid XR Briquets | 1 briquet/100-200 sq ft | |
| | | Altosid Pellets | 2.5-10 lb | |
| | | Altosid Pellets Water Soluble Pouch (WSP) | up to 135 sq ft | |
| | | Altosid SBG II | 3-20 lb | Rate depends on target species. |
| | | Altosid XR-G | 5-20 lb | May be applied prior to flooding. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis | Aquabac XT 12AS | 1-2 pt | Biological control agent, very effective, environmentally sound. |
| | subsp. <i>israelensis</i> | Aquabac 200G | 2.5-10 lb | Store products in cool areas and use by expiration date. Timing of application critical for maximum effectiveness. Use higher label rates when large larval |
| | | Aquabac 400G | 1.25-8 lb | populations are present, larvae are in the late 3rd or 4th instars or local |
| | | FourStar Bti Briquets Sustained Release 150 Day Microbial Briquets | 1 briquet/100 sq ft | experience has demonstrated that higher rates are required to achieve high levels of mortality. |
| | | Mosquito Dunks | 1 briquet/100 sq ft | |
| | | Teknar CG | 2.5-20 lb | |
| | | Vectobac WDG | 1.75-14.0 oz | |
| | | Vectobac 12AS | 5-100 gal | |
| | | Vectobac G | 2-20 lb | |
| | Bacillus sphaericus | Vectolex FG | 5-20 lbs 20-80 lbs for waste tires | Biological control agent with residual effect. Targets specific species, especially <i>Culex</i> . Not recommended for salt-marsh mosquitoes. |
| | | Vectolex WSP | 1 pouch/50 sq ft | |
| | | Vectolex WDG | 0.5-1.5 lb | |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. israelensis and Bacillus sphaericus | Fourstar 45 - Day Briquet | 1 briquet/100 sq ft | Effective against all pest species of mosquitoes, will reduce likelihood of resistance. Approved for use in organic crops and sensitive areas. |
| | · | Fourstar 90 - Day Briquet | 1 briquet/100 sq ft | |
| | | Fourstar 180 - Day Briquet | 1 briquet/100 sq ft | |
| | | Fourstar Multi-Brood Granule | 5-20 lb | |
| | | Fourstar Multi-Brood Controlled Release Granule | 7.5-20 lb | |
| | spinosad | Natular G | 3.5-9 lb | New product, registered as a reduced risk pesticide by EPA. |
| | | Natular G30 | 5-20 lb | |
| | | Natular 2EC | 1.3-2.8 fl oz/acre | |
| | | Natular T30 | 1 tablet/100 sq ft | 30-day residual. |
| | | Natular XRT | 1 tablet/100 sq ft | 180-day residual. |
| | temephos | 5% Skeeter Abate | 2-10 lb | |

| Insect | Insecticide Active Ingredient | Trade Name | Gross Amount Per Acre (oz) | Comments/Precautions |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Mosquito Larvae | mineral oil | BVA 2 Mosquito Larvicide Oil | 3-5 gal | Surface film material. Not for use in environmentally sensitive areas. |
| (Control by Aerial Application) | | COCObear Mosquito Larvicide Oil | 3-5 gal | Surface film product that controls larvae and pupae. |
| rtoriai rtppiloation) | | Kontrol Mosquito Larvicide Oil | 2-4 gal | Rate depends on water surface conditions and vegetative density. |
| | methoprene | Altosid (various formulations) | see labels | See labels. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. | Aquabac XT | 0.25-2 pt | Biological control agent, very effective, environmentally sound. |
| | israelensis | Fourstar Single Brood Bti Sand Granule | 3-20 lb | Store products in cool areas and use by expiration date. Timing of application critical for maximum effectiveness. |
| | | Fourstar Multi-Brood Controlled Release Granule | 7.5-20 lb/acre | эрр |
| | | Sustain MBG | 5-20 lbs | |
| | | Teknar CG | 0.25-1 pt | |
| | | Vectobac 12 AS | 0.25-2 pt | |
| | | Vectobac WDG | 1.75-14.0 oz | |
| | | Vectobac G | 2.5-5 lb | |
| | Bacillus sphaericus | Vectolex CG | 5-20 lb | Biological control agent with residual effect. Targets specific species |
| | | Vectolex WDG | 0.5-1.5 lb | especially <i>Culex</i> . |
| | | Vectolex WSP | 1 pouch/50 sq ft | Water soluble pouch, good choice for catch basins. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. | Fourstar Multi-Brood Granule | 5-20 lb | |
| | israelensis and Bacillus sphaericus | Fourstar Multi-Brood Controlled Release Granule | 5-20 lb | |
| | spinosad | Natular G | 3.5-9 lb | New product, registered as a reduced risk pesticide by EPA. |
| | | Natular G30 | 5-20 lb | |
| | | Natular 2EC | 1.3-2.8 fl oz/A | |
| | temephos | 5% Skeeter Abate | 2-10 lb | |

NOTE: The following list of pesticides is labeled for the uses listed; however, there are different formulations of particular compounds and you must make sure the pesticide used is properly labeled. The plant which is being damaged and the site where the plant is located (nursery or landscape) must be listed on the label. The pests that a compound is registered for are also listed on the label.

Many insects are developing resistance to currently available pesticides. Practice resistance management and rotate the insecticides used to manage a pest. With most pesticides, you should rotate the compounds used at least once during a generation time for that insect. In addition, it is desirable to rotate mode of action of compounds used. A guide to rotating modes of action is the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) classification of the different mode of action sites and a letter for subgroups. In resistance management rotations, these number/letter codes can be used to determine which compounds have different modes of action. These are listed in the table under the column heading "Mode of Action Group" (un = unknown).

Some of the insecticides listed are extremely toxic. Handle with caution and use protective equipment required by the label. A minimum interval between application and reentry has been established. Make sure of the proper reentry period for the insecticide has been observed before allowing people without label prescribed personal protective equipment to enter the treated area. These are listed in the table under the column heading "Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry."

Phytotoxicity (damage to the plant as the result of the application of a chemical) is an important consideration in controlling pests of ornamentals. Phytotoxicity is generally expressed as damage to the leaves, flowers, or stems and is observed as "burn" (browning of tissue), "chlorosis" (yellowing or bleaching of tissue), or modification of growth by deformation or stunting. There are many species and cultivars of ornamental plants with varying sensitivity to chemicals. Other environmental conditions, such as your particular growing conditions, will also affect phytotoxicity. You are encouraged to evaluate a pesticide for phytotoxicity on a few plants under your particular conditions before treating all plants.

Insecticides listed below are identified by common chemical name. A trade name in parentheses may also be listed as a convenience for the reader. Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/.

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Adelgid | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| · | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Alectus) | 12 hours | 3+ 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours | | G, L, N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Aphids | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G, L, N |
| | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 1B | G, L, N |
| | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions | 9D | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin XL, Ornazin) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | 12 hours | 1A | L, N |
| | clothianidin (Arena) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites: G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| Aphids | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| (cont.) | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| cont.) | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | _ | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours follow label directions | _ | G, L, N |
| | neem oil (Triact) 70 | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, others) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | pymetrozine (Endeavor) | 12 hours | 9B | G, L, N |
| | pyrethrins (various brands) | 12 hours | 3A | G, L, N |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 12 hours | 7C | G,L,N |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G. N |
| Armored Scale (such as juniper | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 1B | G, L, N |
| scale, oystershell scale, pine | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| needle scale, tea scale, euonymus | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions. (nymphs and crawlers only) | 9D | G, L, N |
| scale, white peach scale) | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar S Select) | 12 hours | 3 | G, L, N |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | 12 hours | 16 | G, L, N |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 1A | L, N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours follow label directions | | G, L, N |
| | neem oil (Triact) 70 | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 12 hours | 7C | G, L, N |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| Bagworm | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 1B | G, L, N |
| | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (BiobitHP, DiPel or Foray) | 4 hours | 11B2 | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 1A | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | , L |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) | 12 hours | 22 | ۵, <u>-</u> |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Bagworm | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| (cont.) | novaluron (Pedestal) | 12 hours | 15 | G, N |
| (cont.) | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G, N |
| Bark Beetle | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, others) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| Black Vine Weevil | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| Borers | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| (clearwing, flatheaded, and | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow local regulations for landscape reentry | 3 | Follow label |
| roundheaded borers are | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| included in this section. Make sure label specifically lists the | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| type of borer you are trying to | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| control.) | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon II, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| Caterpillars | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 1B | G, L, N |
| (such as armyworm, budworm, | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| eastern tent caterpillar, fall webworm, orangestriped | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| oakworm, leafrollers) | Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (DiPel) | 4 hours | 11B2 | G, L, N |
| camenor, | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | 12 hours | 1A | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 12 hours | 13 | G |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 12 hours | 3A | G,L,N |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin) | 12 hours | 15 | L, N |
| | emamectin benzoate (Arbormectin) | See label. | 6 | Ĺ |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) | 12 hours | 22 | L |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | Follow label directions | | G, L, N |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites: G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Caterpillars | methoxvfenozide (Intrepid) | 4 hours | 18 | G,L,N |
| (cont.) | novaluron (Pedestal) | 12 hours | 15 | G, N |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G, N |
| | tebufenozide (Confirm) | 4 hours | 18A | G, L, N |
| Carpenter Ant | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| Cricket | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L, N |
| | pyrethrins (Pyrenone) | Follow label directions | | Follow label |
| Eriophyid Mite | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G, L, N |
| | fenpyroximate (Akari) | 12 hours | 21A | G,N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | spiromesifen (Judo, Forbid) | 12 hours | 23 | G, N |
| | acequinocyl (Shuttle) | 12 hours | 20B | G, N |
| false Spider Mite such as privet mite) | bifenazate (Floramite) | 12 hours | un | G, L, N |
| such as priver fille) | etoxazole (TetraSan) | 12 hours | 10B | G, L, N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | insecticidal soaps | 12 hours | | G, L, N |
| | spiromesifen (Judo, Forbid) | 12 hours | 23 | Follow label |
| Fire Ant (Imported) | Treatment is required to ship containerized or balled plaimported fire ant quarantine areas requires certain actic "Imported Fire Ant: Quarantine Treatments for Nursery Federal Imported Fire Ant quarantine and treatment recomported Fire Ant (IFA) quarantine: abamectin (Award II) Bait - Field grown bifenthrin (Talstar, Onyx Pro), etc. (many) G, F, chlorpyrifos (Dursban, Chlorpyrifos) E, G - Container, Section 24(c) only, contact State plant fipronil (Top Choice, Fipronil) G - Container, section hydramethylnon (Amdro Pro) Bait - Field grown methoprene (Extinguish) Bait - Field grown pyriproxyfen (Distance) Bait - Field grown tefluthrin (no label currently available) G - Container, so define the container of the | ons. Consult Arkansas Plant Board to detern Stock, Grass Sod, and Related Materials," juirements. The following insecticides are a EC - Container, B&B, sod ainer, B&B, field grown, sod regulatory official | mine your nursery's classification and cons updated January 2015, for all rules and reg | ult USDA APHIS 81-25-001, julations pertaining to the |
| | | | | |
| Fungue Gnat Adulte | | 12 hours | 3 | follow label |
| Fungus Gnat Adults | bifenthrin (Talstar) cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 12 hours 12 hours | 3 3A | |
| Fungus Gnat Adults | bifenthrin (Talstar) cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | | 3A | G, L, N |
| Fungus Gnat Adults | bifenthrin (Talstar) | 12 hours | | |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|----------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fungus Gnat Larvae | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 12 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis | 4 hours | 11A1 | Follow label |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 12 hours | 13 | G |
| | cyromazine (Citation) | 12 hours | 17 | G, L, N |
| | diflubenzuron (Adept) | 12 hours | 15 | G |
| | kinoprene (Enstar II) | 4 hours | 7A | G |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 12 hours | 7C | G, L, N |
| | Steinernema feltiae (various; beneficial nematode) | 0 hours | biological | G, L, N |
| Granulate Ambrosia Beetle | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| Grasshopper | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| diassiloppei | carbaryl (Sevin 5) bait | Follow label directions | 1A | Follow label |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours | | G, L, N |
| Gypsy Moth | Contact the Arkansas State Plant Board, 1 Natural Resou | rces Drive, P. O. Box 1069, Little Rock, A | AR 72203-1069, Phone 501-225-1598, F | ax 501-219-1697. |
| Japanese Beetle | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| (adult) and other | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| eaf-feeding scarab beetles | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 3 | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| | clothianidin (Arena) | 12 hours | 4A | L |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) 20 WP | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon II, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G,N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| June Beetle | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 1A | L, N |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Lace Bug | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G,L,N |
| | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| | acetamiprid (Tri-Star) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar, Onyx) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | 12 hours | 1A | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | 4 hours | UN | G,L,N |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | soap (Olympic Insecticidal) | 12 hours; follow label directions | | Follow label |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Leaf Beetles | acephate (Orthene) | 12 hours | 1A | G, L, N |
| (such as cucumber beetle, | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| elm leaf beetle, willow leaf | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| beetle, and flea beetles including <i>Altica</i> spp.) | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G,L,N |
| mercaning massic opposit | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | 12 hours | 3 | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon II, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Leafhoppers | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G,L,N |
| (such as potato leafhopper and | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| sharpshooter) | acetamiprid (TriStar) 70 WSP | 24 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| snarpshooter) | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | bifenthrin + clothianidin (Aloft) | 12 hours | 4 + 4A | L |
| | bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Allectus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | L |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 1A | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | 4 hours | UN | G,L,N |
| | clothianidin (Arena) | 12 hours | 4A | L |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon II, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours; follow label directions | | G, L, N |
| | neem oil (Triact) 90 EC | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G,L,N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Leafminers | abamectin (Avid) | Follow label directions | 6 | G, L, N |
| (such as boxwood leafminer, holly | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| leafminer, birch leafminer) | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 24 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| Note: This includes dipterous, | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 12 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| lepidopterous, and coleopterous leafminers. Make sure leafminer to | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| be treated | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn SC) | 4 hours | 28 | L |
| is listed on label. | clothianidin (Arena) | 12 hours | 4A | L |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | cvromazine (Citation) | 12 hours | 17 | G,L,N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 12 hours | 7C | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|----------------|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Mealybugs | acephate (Orthene) | 12 hours | 1A | G, L, N |
| , , | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 24 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions | 9D | G, L, N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | 12 hours | 16 | G, N |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 1A | L, N |
| | clothianidin (Arena) | 12 hours | 4A | L |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) 20 WP | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) 22.3 F | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours follow label directions | | G, L, N |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| | neem oil (Triact) 70 | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | permethrin (Astro, Perm-UP, Permethrin Pro) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Pillbug | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) 20 WP | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| Plant Bugs | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | Follow label directions | | G, L, N |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| | permethrin (Astro, others) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Psyllid | abamectin (Avid) | Follow label directions | 6 | G, L, N |
| • | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 24 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 12 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | 12 hours | 16 | G.N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Psyllid (cont.) | clothianidin (Arena, Celero) | | 4A | L |
| oyina (cont.) | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) 20 WP | Follow label directions | 3 | G,N |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours | | G, L, N |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G, N |
| | neem oil (Triact) 70 | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G, N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G,N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Sawfly | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 1A | G, L, N |
| Sawiiy | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 24 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin XL) | 12 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) | Follow label directions | 1A | L, N |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn SC) | 4 hours | 28 | _, |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) 20 WP | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin) | 12 hours | 15 | L, N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G,L,N |
| | emamectin benzoate (Arbormectin) | See label. | 6 | L |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) | 12 hours | 22 | _ L |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours | | - G, L, N |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 5 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G,N |
| Slug, Snail | iron phosphate (bait) | Follow label directions | un | Follow label |
| nug, Silali | metaldehyde + carbaryl (Sevin) bait | Follow label directions | Follow label | Follow label |
| | methiocarb (Mesurol) | 24 hours | 1A | Follow label |
| | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| soft Scale such as Fletcher scale, cottony | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 16 | G,L,N |
| ushion scale, wax scale, | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| an Jose scale) | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions (nymphs and crawlers only) | 9D | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | 12 hours | 16 | G, N |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid (Discus) | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| Soft Scale (cont.) | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | 12 hours | 76 | G |
| | flonicamid (Aria) | 12 hours | 96 | G,L,N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | Follow label directions | 4A | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soap (various) | 12 hours | | G,L,N |
| | neem oil (Various) | 4 hours | UN | G,L,N |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 12 hours | 7C | G, L, N |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G,N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |
| Sowbug | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| Spider Mite | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G, L, N |
| (such as twospotted, southern red, | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 16 | G,L,N |
| and spruce spider mite) | acequinocyl (Shuttle) | 12 hours | 20B | G, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G,L,N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | _ | G, L, N |
| | bifenazate (Floramite) | 12 hours | un | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | 4 hours | UN | G,L,N |
| | clofentezine (Ovation) | 12 hours | 10A | G, N |
| | cyflumetofen (Sultan) | 12 hours | 25 | G, L, N |
| | etoxazole (TetraSan) | 12 hours | 10B | G, L, N |
| | fenazaquin (Magus) | 12 hours | 21A | G, L, N |
| | fenpyroximate (Akari) | 12 hours | 21A | G, N |
| | hexythiazox (Hexygon) | 12 hours | 10B | G, L, N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soaps | 12 hours | | Follow label |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G,N |
| | pyridaben (Sanmite) | 12 hours | 21A | G, L, N |
| | spiromesifen (Judo, Forbid) | 12 hours | 23 | Follow label |
| Spittlebug | acephate (Orthene) | 12 hours | 1A | G, L, N |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 11B2 | G, N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soaps (various brands) | 12 hours | | Follow label |
| Stink Bug | pyrethrins (PyGanic, Pyrenone) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use. Suppression of stink bug NYMPHS ONLY |
| Thrips | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G, L, N |
| | acephate (Orthene) | 24 hours | 1B | G, L, N |
| | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Thrips (cont.) | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | Follow label directions | 3 | Follow label |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 12 hours | 3A | G,L,N |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | 12 hours | 98 | G,L,N |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | 12 hours | 3A | G,L,N |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 12 hours | 3A | G, L, N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | 12 hours | 4A | G,L,N |
| | flonicamid (Aria) | 12 hours | 9C | G, L, N |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | 12 hours | 3A | G, L, N |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | Follow label |
| | imidacloprid (Marathon II, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G,N |
| | novaluron (Pedestal) | 12 hours | 15 | G, N |
| | pyrethrins (various) | 12 hours | 3A | G,L,N |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 4 hours | 4 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G,L,N |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | 12 hours | 4A | G,N |
| Γwig Borer | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| I WIG BOILEI | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| Mait after | abamectin (Avid) | 12 hours | 6 | G, L, N |
| Vhitefly | acephate (Orthene) | 12 hours | 1A | G, L, N |
| | acetamiprid (TriStar) | 12 hours | 4A | G, L, N |
| | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions | 9D | G, L, N |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin) | 4 hours | 18B | α, Ε, Ν |
| | Beauveria bassiana (BotaniGard) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx, Talstar) | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | 12 hours | 16 | G. N |
| | cyclaniliprole + flonicamid (Pradia) | 12 hours | 28 + 29 | G, N Not for residential use |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, N |
| | , | Follow label directions | 4A | G, L, N |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) fenazaquin (Magus) | Follow label directions 12 hours | 4A 21A | G, L, N G, L, N |
| | | 12 hours | 9C | G, L, N G, L, N |
| | flonicamid (Aria) | | 3 | |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label directions | 3 | G, L |
| | horticultural oil (various brands) | 4 hours | | G, L, N |
| | imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon, others) | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label |
| | insecticidal soap (various brands) | 12 hours follow label directions | | G, L, N |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 4 hours | UN | G,N |
| | neem oil (Triact) | 4 hours | 18B | G, L, N |

| Insect or Mite | Pesticide Common Name (Trade Name) | Minimum Hours Between Application and Reentry | IRAC Mode of Action Group | Permitted Application Sites G = greenhouse L = landscape N = nursery |
|------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Whitefly (cont.) | novaluron (Pedestal) permethrin (Astro, others) | 12 hours 12 hours | 15 3 | G, N Follow label |
| | pyridaben (Sanmite) | 12 hours | 21A | G, L, N |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) 11.2 EC | 12 hours | 7C | G, L, N |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | G, L, N |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos) | 24 hours foliar (see exception for drench application) | 23 | G, N |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | 12 hours | 4A | G, N |

Note: The following list of pesticides is labeled for the uses listed. However, there are different formulations of particular compounds, and you must make sure the pesticide used is properly labeled. All pesticides must be handled and applied in strict accordance with the label on the pesticide container. The plant being damaged and the site where the plant is located (greenhouse) must be listed on the label. The pests that a compound is registered for are also listed on the label. The pesticides below are listed by common name and by a formulation name, which is used as an example of the formulations available. Many insecticides are now off patent, and there are new trade names available for these active ingredients. There are also mixtures of active ingredients plus synergists available that are not listed. For example, there are several formulations of pyrethrum combined with other active ingredients and synergists available in spray concentrates, aerosols and space-release canisters for the control of several pests. Some chemicals are labeled for use in low-volume spray equipment. Proper rates must be determined by applying the proper amount of active ingredient for the area treated. The rates given below are for high-volume spray equipment. Many insects are developing resistance to pesticides available on the market. Practice resistance management and rotate the insecticides used to manage a pest. With most pesticides, you should rotate the compounds used at least once during a generation time for that insect. In addition, it is desirable to rotate mode of action of compounds used. A guide to rotating modes of action is the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) classification of the different mode of action sites and a letter for subgroups. In resistance management rotations, these number/letter codes can be used to determine which compounds have different modes of action. These are listed in the table under the column heading "Mode of Action Number" (un = unknown).

Some of the insecticides listed are extremely toxic. Handle with caution and use protective equipment required by the label. A minimum interval between application and reentry has been established. Make sure the proper reentry period for the insecticide has been observed before allowing people without label-prescribed personal protective equipment to enter the treated area. These are listed in the table under the column heading "REI."

Phytotoxicity (damage to the plant as a result of the application of a chemical) is an important consideration in controlling pests of ornamentals. Phytotoxicity is generally expressed as damage to the leaves, flowers, or stems and is observed as "burn" (browning of tissue), "chlorosis" (yellowing or bleaching of tissue), or modification of growth by deformation or stunting. There are many species and cultivars of ornamental plants with varying sensitivity to chemicals. Other environmental conditions, such as your particular growing conditions, will also affect phytotoxicity. You are encouraged to evaluate a pesticide for phytotoxicity on a few plants under your particular conditions before treating all plants.

Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/.

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Aphids | abamectin Avid 0.15EC | 8 oz | 12 hours | 6 | Apply as needed and repeat application at 7-day intervals or as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz per acre. Use in sufficient water to obtain uniform plant coverage. Phytotoxicity has been observed in certain species of ferns. |
| | acephate Orthene TT&O 75 WSP Pro 75 PT 1300 TT&O 97 | 1/3-2/3 lb aerosol 8 oz | 24 hours | 1B | Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following plants: Bletchum gibbum, Cissus antarctica, Fiscus triangularis, Fittonia verschaffeltil, Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana, Pachystachya lutea, Placetranthus australis, Polypodium aureus, Polystichum, Pteris ensiformis, Tolmiea menziesii. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe 2 weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 70WSP TriStar 30SG | 1 soluble bag 1.3 oz | 24 hours 12 hours | 4A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. The use of a nonionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label | 12 hours | 9D | Follow label directions. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3.0% XL, Align-XL Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Addition of 0.5%-1.0% nonphytotoxic oil will enhance efficacy. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L BotaniGard ES | 30-100 fl oz 0.5-3.0 qts | 4 hours 4 hours | | Wait 48 hours before applying fungicides. |
| | bifenazate + abamectin Sirocco | 6 fl oz | 12 hours | un + 6 | For suppression of pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray. |

| | | Amount Per | | Mode of | |
|----------------|---|--|----------|------------------|--|
| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Action Number | Comments |
| Aphids (cont.) | bifenthrin Talstar T&O, Attain 10 WP 7.9% 0.67 F Attain | 6-32 oz 25-50 fl oz 8-40 oz aerosol | 12 hours | ЗА | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label | 4 hours | 28 | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin Decathlon 2E 20WP | 1-2 oz 1.9 oz | 12 hours | 3A | Good coverage is necessary to provide most effective control. Addition of a spreader-sticker may enhance control of insects on some plants. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20SG | 1/4-1/2 lb for foliar 3/4-1 1/2 lb for drench | 12 hours | 4A | For drench, apply 4 fl oz finished solution per 6-inch pot. See label for ebb and flood rates. |
| | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 10 2/3 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 1-3 packets 0.7-2.1 oz | 12 hours | 9C | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. |
| | flupyradifurone Altus | 7.0-10.5 oz | 4 hours | 4D | Don't apply more than 28 fl oz per year. Do not mix with group 3 fungicides. |
| | fluvalinate Mavrik 2E | 2-5 oz | 12 hours | 3A | |
| | horticultural oils Sunspray ultrafine, Saf-T-Side, Triact | 1-2 gal | 4 hours | | Care must be taken because some plants are sensitive to oils. Thorough coverage is necessary, but do not overapply and get excessive runoff. Use fine spray. |
| | imidacloprid Marathon 1G, 60WP Marathon II | 9-15 oz/1,000 sq ft 1.7 fl oz | 12 hours | 4A | Use 60WP as drench. |
| | insecticidal soap 1%-2% M-Pede Olympic | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 12 hours | | Repeat spray in 2 or 3 days. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water when possible. |
| | <i>Isaria fumosorosea</i> Preferal | 14-28 oz | | un | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5.0 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | methiocarb Mesurol 75W | 0.5-1.0 lb | 24 hours | 1A | |
| | neem oil (various) | Follow label | 4 hours | un | Follow label directions. |
| | permethrin (Astro, others) | Follow label | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label directions. |

| | Land College of Francisco | Amount Per 100 Gallons | DEL | Mode of Action | 0 |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | of Water | REI | Number | Comments |
| Aphids (cont.) | pymetrozine Endeavor 50WG | 2.5-5.0 oz | 12 hours | 9B | |
| | pyrethrum X-Clude, Pyrenone, Natural Plus | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrifluquinazon (Rycar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | un | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance, Fulcrum) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7C | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar II 5EC | 8-20 oz | 4 hours | 7A | Complete coverage of foliage is essential for control. Phytotoxicity has been observed under certain conditions. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | 24 hours | 23 | See label for drench instructions. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG Flagship 0.22G | 2-4 oz Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Medium treatment may take 1-2 weeks for activity; do not leach for 7 days. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |
| Armyworm | abamectin (Avid) | Follow label | 12 hours | 6 | Follow label directions. |
| | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label | 24 hours | 1B | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 30SG | 2.7-5.3 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. Use of a nonionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3.0% E Oranzin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Spray when pests first appear. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis Dipel, Thuricide,MVP, Sok-Bt, Biobit | 1-4 qt | 4 hours | 11B2 | |
| | Beauveria bassiana Naturalis-L | 30-100 fl oz | 4 hours | | Wait 48 hours before applying a fungicide. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | ЗА | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. |
| | carbaryl Sevin SL | 1 qt. | 12 hours | 1A | Follow label directions. |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 28 | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | diflubenzuron Adept 25W | 1/2-1 lb | 12 hours | 15 | Apply on chrysanthemums when larvae appear and repeat at weekly intervals as required. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| Armyworm (cont.) | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| , , | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal Soap 1-2% M-pede Olympic | 1-2 gal. 1-2 gal. | 12 hours | | Repeat spray in 2 or 3 days. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water when possible. |
| | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 10 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |
| | methoxyfenozide (Intrepid) | Follow label | 4 hours | 18 | Follow label directions. |
| | novaluron Pedestal 10% SC | 6-8 fl oz | 12 hours | 15 | DO NOT apply more than once every 30 days or more than 2 applications per crop. DO NOT apply to poinsettias. |
| | permethrin (Astro, others) | Follow label | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrins (various) | Follow label | 12 hours | ЗА | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrum X-Clude, Pyrenone Natural Plus | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | pyridalyl Overture 35WP | 8 oz | 12 hours | un | 2 oz soluble packets; do not get wet. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | spinosad (Conserve) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | tebufenozide Confirm T/O | 4-8 fl oz | 4 hours | 18A | For best results, begin applications when larvae are first observed or at first sign of feeding. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |
| Broad Mite and Cyclamen Mite | abamectin Avid 0.15EC | 4 oz | 12 hours | 6 | Apply as needed and repeat as necessary. |
| | bifenazate + abamectin Sirocco | 3-4 fl oz | 12 hours | un + 6 | Begin applications as soon as mites appear. One additional application can be made after 7 days or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT make more than two (2) applications per crop per year. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label | 12 hours | ЗА | Follow label directions. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 2.6-5.2 fl oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | fenpyroximate (Akari) | 24 fl oz | 12 hours | 21A | |
| | pyridaben Sanmite 75WP | 2-4 oz | 12 hours | 21A | |
| | spiromesifen (Judo) | 1-4 fl oz | 12 hours | 23 | |
| | sulfur (elemental sulfur) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | | DO NOT tank mix with oils. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Cabbage Looper | abamectin (Avid) | Follow label | 12 hours | 6 | Follow label directions. |
| Oabbage Looper | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label | 24 hours | 1B | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 30SG | 2.7-5.3 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. Use of a non-ionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Spray when pests first appear. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis Dipel, Thuricide, MVP, Sok-Bt, Biobit | 1-4 qt | 4 hours | 11B2 | Follow manufacturer's suggestions. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L | 30-100 fl. oz | 4 hours | | Wait 48 hours before applying a fungicide. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. |
| | carbaryl Sevin SL | 1 qt. | 12 hours | 1A | Follow label directions. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 2.6-6.4 fl oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl. oz/gal. | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label | 4 hours | 28 | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | diflubenzuron Adept 25W | ½-1 lb. | 12 hours | 15 | Apply on chrysanthemums when larvae appear and repeat as weekly intervals as required. |
| | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 10 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap (1%-2%) M-Pede Olympic | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 12 hours | | Repeat spray weekly for 2 or 3 weeks. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water when possible. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | methoxyfenozide (Intrepid) | Follow label | 4 hours | 18 | Follow label directions. |
| | novaluron (Pedestal) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 15 | Follow label directions. |
| | permethrin (Astro, others) | Follow label | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrins (various) | Follow label | 12 hours | ЗА | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrum X-Clude Pyrenone | aerosol 2-12 oz/acre | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | pyridalyl Overture 35WP | 8 oz | 12 hours | un | 2 oz soluble packets; do not get wet. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Cabbage Looper (cont.) | spinosad Conserve SC | 6 fl oz | 4 hours | 5 | |
| | tebufenozide Confirm T/O | 4-8 fl oz | 4 hours | 18A | For best results, begin applications when larvae are first observed or at first sign of feeding. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |
| Cutworm | abamectin (Avid) | Follow label | 12 hours | 6 | Follow label directions. |
| | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label | 24 hours | 1B | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 30SG | 2.7-5.3 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Apply as a full coverage foliar spray the use of a non-ionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Spray when pests first appear. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis Dipel, Thuricide, MVP, Sok-Bt, Biobit | 1-4 qt | 4 hours | 11B2 | Follow manufacturer's suggestions. |
| | Beauveria bassiana Naturalis-L | 30-100 fl. oz | 4 hours | | Wait 48 hours before applying a fungicide. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label | 12 hours | 3 | Apply as a full coverage foliar spray. |
| | carbaryl Sevin SL | 1 qt | 12 hours | 1A | Follow label directions. |
| | chlorfenapyr Pylon | 2.6-6.4 fl. oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl. oz/gal. | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 28 | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin Decathlon 2EC 20WP | 1-2 oz 1.3 oz | 12 hours | 3A | Good coverage is necessary to provide most effective control. Addition of a spreader/sticker may enhance control of insects on some plants. |
| | diflubenzuron Adept 25W | ½-1 lb. | 12 hours | 15 | Apply on chrysanthemums when larvae appear and repeat as weekly intervals as required. |
| | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | Follow label | 12 hours | ЗА | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal Soap 1-2% M-pede Olympic | 1-2 gal. 1-2 gal. | 12 hours | | Repeat spray in 2 or 3 days. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water when possible. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| Cutworm (cont.) | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 10 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5.0 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | methoxyfenozide (Intrepid) | Follow label | 4 hours | 18 | Follow label directions. |
| | novaluron (Pedestal) | Follow label | 12 hours | 15 | Follow label directions. |
| | permethrin (Astro, others) | Follow label | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrins (various) | Follow label | 12 hours | ЗА | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrum X-Clude Pyrenone | Aerosol 2-12 oz/acre | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | pyridalyl Overture 35WP | 8 oz | 12 hours | un | 2 oz Soluble packets, do not get wet. |
| | spinosad Conserve SC | 6 fl oz | 4 hours | 5 | |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | tebufenozide Confirm T/O | 4-8 fl oz | 4 hours | 18A | For best results, begin applications when larvae are first observed or at first sign of feeding. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |
| Fungus Gnat | acetamiprid TriStar 30SG | 2.7-5.3 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Apply as a directed spray to thoroughly wet the upper 1/2 to 1 inch of soil medium. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3.0% E | 8 oz | 4 hours | 18B | |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis Gnatrol | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 11B2 | Apply as a soil drench or spray for larvae. Thoroughly wet the first 3 cm (1 3/16 inches) to 4 cm (1 34/67 inches) of soil. Under benches should also be treated. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 5.2-10 fl oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | chlorpurifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | Shake concentrate well before diluting. |
| | cyromazine Citation 75WP | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 17 | |
| | diflubenzuron Adept 25W | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 15 | DO NOT use on poinsettias, Rieger begonias or hibiscus. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20SG | 3/4-1 1/2 lb | 12 hours | 4A | Drench applying 4 fl oz finished solution per 6-inch pot. See label for ebb and flood rates. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 2-6 fl oz (see comments) | 12 hours | 7C | New supplemental label changes rates to a 2 oz drench and 3-6 oz drench. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar II | 1 oz/5 gal | 4 hours | 7A | Drench by submersion in solution until no more air bubbles escape. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|---------------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Fungus Gnat (cont.) | Steinernema feltiae Entonem, NemaShield Nemasys, ScanMask | Follow label directions | 4 hours | | Apply when small larvae first appear. Moisture and temperature are critical. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Reapply as needed but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Leafminer | abamectin Avid 0.15EC | 8 oz | 12 hours | 6 | Apply as needed and repeat application at 7-day intervals or as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz or less than 8 fl oz per acre. Use in sufficient water to obtain uniform plant coverage. Phytotoxicity has been observed on certain species of ferns. |
| | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 24 hours | 1B | May be used in greenhouse, landscape and nursery applications. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 30SG | 6.7-8.0 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Rotate with other insecticides. Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. The use of a nonionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label | 12 hours | 9D | Follow label directions. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3.0% E Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 10 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Spray early. Make 2 applications in rotation with adulticides such as pyrethroids. |
| | bifenazate + abamectin Sirocco | 6 fl oz | 12 hours | un + 6 | For control of mining larvae, apply when adults are beginning to lay eggs on the new foliage. |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | Shake concentrate well before diluting. |
| | cyromazine Citation 75WP | 2.66 oz/acre | 12 hours | 17 | Labeled only for chrysanthemums. Apply to wet in minimum of 100 gallons of water when stippling first appears. Harvesters must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and rubber gloves when harvesting. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20SG | 1/4-1/2 lb for foliar 3/4-1 1/2 lb for drench | 12 hours | 4A | For drench, apply 4 fl oz finished solution per 6-inch pot. See label for ebb and flood rates. |
| | fenoxvcarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Marathon II, others) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5.0 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | Use for adults only. |
| | novaluron Pedestal 10% SC | 6-8 fl oz | 12 hours | 15 | DO NOT apply more than once every 30 days or more than 2 applications per crop. DO NOT apply to poinsettias. |
| | permethrin Pounce 3.2EC | 20 fl oz | 24 hours | ЗА | Registered for use on chrysanthemums. |
| | spinosad Conserve SC | 22 fl oz | 4 hours | 5 | |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 24WG | 4-8.5 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Reapply as needed but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|----------------|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Leafroller | acephate Orthene TT&O 75SP TT&O 97 | 2/3 lb 8-12 oz | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 28 | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin Decathlon 2EC 20WP | 1-2 oz 1.9 oz | 12 hours | 3A | Good coverage is necessary to provide most effective control. Addition of a spreader/sticker may enhance control of insects on some plants. |
| | pyrethrum X-Clude Pyrenone Natural Plus | aerosol 2-12 oz/acre | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| Mealybug | acephate Orthene TT&O 75SP TT&O 97 | 2/3 lb 8-12 oz | 24 hours | 1B | See Aphid. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 70WSP TriStar 30SG | 2-4 soluble bags 2.7 oz | 24 hours 12 hours | 4A | Tank mix with surfactant or pyrethroid may improve control of adults. Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. Use of a nonionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 9D | Follow label directions. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3% Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control, but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Addition of 0.5%-1.0% nonphytotoxic oil will enhance efficacy. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L | 30-100 fl oz | 4 hours | | Wait 48 hours before applying fungicides. |
| | bifenthrin Talstar T&O, Attain 10 WP 7.9% 0.67 F Attain | 8-40 oz 25-50 fl oz 8-40 oz aerosol | 12 hours | 3A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 16 | Apply no more than 2 applications per growing cycle. |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | cyfluthrin Decathlon 2EC | 1-2 oz | 12 hours | ЗА | Good coverage is necessary to provide most effective control. Addition of a spreader/sticker may enhance control of insects on some plants. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20SG | 1/4-1/2 lb for foliar 3/4-1 1/2 lb for drench | 12 hours | 4A | For drench, apply 4 fl oz finished solution per 6-inch pot. See label for ebb and flood rates. |
| | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Mealybug (cont.) | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 10 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 3-6 packets (2.1-4.3 oz) | 12 hours | 9C | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. |
| | fluvalinate Mavrik 2EC | 2-5 oz | 12 hours | ЗА | |
| | flupyradifurone Altus | 10.5-14.0 oz | 4 hours | 4D | Don't apply more than 28 fl oz per year. Do not mix with group 3 fungicides. |
| | horticultural oils 1%-2% Sunspray ultrafine Saf-T-Side | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 4 hours | | Care must be taken because some plants are sensitive to oils. Thorough coverage is necessary, but do not overapply and get excessive runoff. Use fine spray. |
| | imidacloprid Marathon 1G Marathon II | 9-15 oz/1,000 sq ft 1.7 fl oz | 12 hours | 4A | |
| | insecticidal soap 1%-2% M-Pede Olympic | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 12 hours | | Repeat spray after 2 or 3 days. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water whenever possible. |
| | Isaria fumosorosea Preferal | 14-28 oz | | un | |
| | methiocarb Mesurol 75 WP | 0.5-1 lb | 24 hours | 1A | |
| | neem oil (various) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | un | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrifluquinazon (Rycar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | un | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar II 5EC | 6-20 oz | 4 hours | 7A | See Aphid . Registered for root mealybug. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | 24 hours | 23 | See label for drench instructions. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG Flagship 0.22G | 4-8.5 oz Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Medium treatment may take 1-2 weeks for activity; do not leach for 7 days. |
| Scale (Armored) | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 24 hours | 1B | Follow label directions. |
| Check label to be sure it lists scale | acetamiprid (TriStar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| to be treated. | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 9D | Follow label directions. For control of nymphs and crawlers only. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3% Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Addition of 0.5-1.0% non-phytotoxic oil will enhance efficacy. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label directions. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| Scale (Armored) | buprofezin (Talus) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 16 | Follow label directions. |
| (cont.) | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label | 4 hours | 28 | For greenhouse application. |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 3-4 packets (2.1-2.9 oz) | 12 hours | 9C | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. |
| | horticultural oil (various) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | | Follow label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Marathon II, others) | Follow label | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions |
| | kinoprene (Enstar II) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 7A | Follow label directions. |
| | neem oil (Various) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7C | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz. | 24 hours | 23 | See label for drench instructions. |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |
| Scale (Soft) | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label directions | 24 hours | 1B | Follow label directions. |
| Check label to be sure it lists scale | acetamiprid (TriStar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| to be treated. | afidopyropen (Ventigra) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 9D | Follow label directions. For control of nymphs and crawlers only. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 3 | Follow label directions. |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 16 | Follow label directions. |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 28 | For greenhouse application. |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| | horticultural oil (various) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | | Follow label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Marathon II, others) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |
| | kinoprene (Enstar II) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 7A | Follow label directions. |
| | neem oil (various) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | un | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 7C | Follow label directions. |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4A | Follow label directions. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Slugs and Snails | iron phosphate bait | Follow label | Follow label | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | metaldehyde Deadline B 15D | Follow label directions | 24 hours | | |
| | methiocarb Mesurol 75 WP | 1/2-1 lb | 24 hours | 1A | Spray plants and foliage until wet. DO NOT use in conjunction with foliar fertilizer. |
| Spider Mite | abamectin Avid 0.15EC | 4 oz | 12 hours | 6 | Apply as needed and repeat as necessary. |
| | acephate (Orthene) | Follow label | 24 hours | 1B | Follow label directions. |
| | acequinocyl Shuttle 15 SC | 6.4-12.8 fl oz | 12 hours | 20B | DO NOT apply through any type irrigation. Wetting agent can be used. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3% Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Addition of 0.5-1.0% non-phytotoxic oil will enhance efficacy. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L | 30-100 fl. oz | 4 hours | | Wait 48 hours before applying a fungicide. |
| | bifenazate (Floramite) | 2-4 oz | 12 hours | un | DO NOT apply in successive applications. Use at least two alternative products between Floramite treatments. |
| | bifenazate + abamectin Sirocco | 3-4 fl oz | 12 hours | un + 6 | Begin applications as soon as mites appear. One additional application can be made after 7 days or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT make more than two (2) applications per crop per year. |
| | bifenthrin Talstar T&O or Attain 10WP 7.9% Attain | 6-32 oz 25-50 fl oz aerosol | 12 hours | 3A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 2.6-5.2 fl oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | clofentezine (Ovation) | 2 oz | 12 hours | 10A | Limited number of plants (see label). |
| | cyflumetofen (Sultan) | 13.7 fl oz | 12 hours | 25 | DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate of 27.4 fl oz of Sultan per crop growing cycle. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of Sultan per crop growing cycle. |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | etoxazole TetraSan 5WDG | 8-16 oz | 12 hours | 10B | Limit to 2 applications per crop cycle. |
| | fenazaquin (Magus) | 12-24 oz | 12 hours | 21 | |
| | fenbutatin-oxide Vendex 50WP | 8-16 oz | 48 hours | 12B | DO NOT add oil to spray solution. |

| Impost or Mito | Incontinide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons | DEL | Mode of Action | Comments |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | of Water | REI | Number | Comments |
| Spider Mite (cont.) | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 8-16 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | fenpyroximate Akari 5 SC | 16-24 fl oz | 12 hours | 21A | |
| | fluvalinate Mavrik 2E | 2-5 oz | 12 hours | 3A | |
| | hexythiazox Hexygon DF | 1-2 oz | 12 hours | 10A | |
| | horticultural oil Sunspray ultrafine Saf-T-Side Triact | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 4 hours | | |
| | insecticidal soap (1%-2%) M-Pede Olympic | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 12 hours | | Repeat spray weekly for 2 or 3 weeks. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water when possible. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | methiocarb Mesurol 75W | 1/2-1 lb | 24 hours | 1A | |
| | pyridaben Sanmite 75WP | 2-4 oz | 12 hours | 21A | |
| | spinosad Conserve SC | 22 fl oz | 4 hours | 5 | |
| | spiromesifen Judo 4 F, Savate | 1-4 oz | 12 hours | 23 | Effective on nymphal and egg stages. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | 24 hours | 23 | See label for drench instructions. |
| Thrips | abamectin Avid 0.15 EC | 8 oz | 12 hours | 6 | Apply as needed and repeat application at 7-day intervals or as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz or less than 8 fl oz per acre. Use in sufficient water to obtain uniform plant coverage. Phytotoxicity has been observed in certain species of ferns. |
| | acephate Orthene TT&O 75SP TT&O 97 | 2/3 lbs. 8 oz | 24 hours | 1B | Aerosol may also be used as for aphid control. |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 30SG | 4-8 oz | 12 hours | 4A | Apply as a full coverage foliar spray the use of a non-ionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3% E Ornazin 3% | 12-16 oz 8 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control, but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Addition of 0.5% to 1.0% nonphytotoxic oil will enhance efficacy. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Thrips (cont.) | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L BotaniGard ES | 30-100 fl oz 0.5-3.0 fl oz | 4 hours 4 hours | | |
| | bifenazate + abamectin Sirocco | 6 fl oz | 12 hours | un + 6 | For suppression of pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray. |
| | bifenthrin (Talstar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | | Follow label directions. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Pylon) | 10-20 fl oz | 12 hours | 13 | |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | Chromobacterium subtsugae (Grandevo WDG) | Follow label | 4 hours | UN | Follow label directions. |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 28 | For greenhouse application. |
| | cyfluthrin Decathlon 2EC 20WP | 1-2 oz 1.9 oz | 12 hours | 3A | Good coverage is necessary to provide most effective control. Addition of a spreader/sticker may enhance control of insects on some plants. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20SG | 4-8 oz for foliar 12-24 oz for drench | 12 hours | 4A | Suppression only. For drench, apply 4 fl oz finished solution per 6-inch pot. See label for ebb and flood rates. |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 3-4 packets (2.1-2.9 oz) | 12 hours | 9C | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. |
| | fluvalinate Mavrik 2E | 2-5 oz | 12 hours | 3A | |
| | horticultural oil (various) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | | Follow label directions. |
| | imidacloprid Marathon 1G 60WP | 9-15 oz/1,000 sq ft | 12 hours | 4A | Use 60WP as drench. |
| | insecticidal soap 1%-2% M-Pede Olympic | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 12 hours | | Repeat spray weekly for 2 or 3 weeks. Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water whenever possible. |
| | Isaria fumorosea Preferal | 4-12 oz | | UN | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |
| | methiocarb Mesurol 75W | 0.5-1 lb | 24 hours | 1A | |
| | novaluron Pedestal 10% SC | 6-8 fl oz | 12 hours | 15 | DO NOT apply more than once every 30 days or more than 2 applications per crop. DO NOT apply to poinsettias. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Thrips (cont.) | pyrethrum X-Clude, Natural Plus Pyrenone | aerosol 2-12 oz/acre | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | pyridalyl Overture 35WP | 8 oz | 12 hours | UN | 2 oz soluble packets; DO NOT get wet. |
| | s-kinoprene (Enstar II) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 7A | For greenhouse application. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | spinosad Conserve SC | 6 fl oz | 4 hours | 5 | |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 12 hours | 4A | For leaf-feeding thrips. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |
| Whitefly | abamectin Avid 0.15EC | 8 fl oz | 12 hours | 6 | For suppression of pests, young must be contacted by spray. |
| | acephate Orthene TT&O 75SP PT 1300 TT&O 97 | 2/3 lb aerosol 8 oz | 24 hours | 1B | |
| | acetamiprid TriStar 70WSP TriStar 30SG | 2-4 soluble bags 2.7-5.3 oz | 24 hours 12 hours | 4A | Tank mix with surfactant or pyrethroid may improve control of adults. Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. Use of a nonionic spreader-sticker adjuvant may improve control. |
| | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 9D | Follow label directions. |
| | azadirachtin Azatin 3.0% E Ornazin 3% | 10-16 oz 10 oz | 4 hours 12 hours | 18B | Must get full coverage for control, but avoid excess runoff. Use fine spray; can also be applied as drench. Ensure good coverage to top and bottom of leaves. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L BotaniGard ES | 30-100 fl oz 0.5-3.0 qts | 4 hours 4 hours | | |
| | bifenazate + abamectin Sirocco | 6 fl oz | 12 hours | un + 6 | For suppression of pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray. |
| | bifenthrin Talstar T&O or Attain 10WP 7.9% Attain | 6-32 oz 25-50 fl oz aerosol | 12 hours | 3A | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. |
| | buprofezin (Talus) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 16 | Apply no more than 2 applications per growing cycle. |
| | chlorpyrifos DuraGuard 20% ME | 0.25-0.5 fl oz/gal | 24 hours | 1B | |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|------------------|---|--|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| Whitefly (cont.) | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring) | Follow label directions | 4 hours | 28 | For greenhouse application. |
| | cyfluthrin Decathlon 2E | 1-2 oz | 12 hours | 3A | Good coverage is necessary to provide most effective control. Addition of a spreader/sticker may enhance control of insects on some plants. |
| | cyfluthrin + imidacloprid Discus | 25 fl oz | 12 hours | 3 + 4A | |
| | diflubenzuron Adept | 4-8 fl oz | 12 hours | 15 | For optimum suppression of whiteflies, spray applications should thoroughly wet the leaf undersides. Begin applications at first sign of insects and repeat applications at 7-day intervals as needed to provide suppression on new foliage growth. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20SG | 1/4-1/2 lb for foliar 3/4-1 1/2 lb for drench | 12 hours | 4A | |
| | fenazaquin (Magus) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | |
| | fenoxycarb (Preclude) | Follow label | 12 hours | 7B | Follow label directions. |
| | fenpropathrin Tame 2.4EC | 5 1/3-10 2/3 oz | 24 hours | 3A | |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 4-6 packets (2.9-4.3 oz) | 12 hours | 9C | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. |
| | flupyradifurone Altus | 10.5-14.0 oz | 4 hours | 4D | Don't apply more than 28 fl oz per year. Do not mix with group 3 fungicides. |
| | fluvalinate Mavrik 2E | 2-5 oz | 12 hours | 3A | |
| | horticultural oils 1%-2% Sunspray ultrafine Saf-T-Side Triact 70 | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 4 hours | | Care must be taken because some plants are sensitive to oils. Thorough coverage is necessary, but do not overapply and get excessive runoff. Use fine spray. |
| | imidacloprid Marathon 1G 60WP | 9-15 oz/1,000 sq ft | 12 hours | 4A | Use 60WP as drench. |
| | Marathon II | 1.7 fl oz | | | |
| | insecticidal soap 1%-2% M-Pede Olympic | 1-2 gal 1-2 gal | 12 hours | | Thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves. Use soft water whenever possible. |
| | Isaria fumosorosea Preferal | 14-28 oz | | un | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin Scimitar GC | 1.5-5 oz | 24 hours | ЗА | |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | REI | Mode of Action Number | Comments |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| Whitefly (cont.) | novaluron Pedestal 10% SC | 6-8 fl oz | 12 hours | 15 | DO NOT apply more than once every 30 days or more than 2 applications per crop. DO NOT apply to poinsettias. |
| | pymetrozine Endeavor 50WG | 2.5-5 oz | 12 hours | 9B | |
| | pyridaben Sanmite 75WP | 2-4 oz | 12 hours | 21A | |
| | pyrifluquinazon (Rycar) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | un | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 6-8 fl oz | 12 hours | 7C | Target crawlers. Apply no more than 2 times per crop cycle. DO NOT apply to poinsettias. |
| | pyrethrum X-Clude, Natural Plus Pyrenone | aerosol 2-12 oz/acre | 12 hours | 3A | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar 5EC | 6-20 oz | 4 hours | 7A | See Aphid. |
| | spinetoram + sulfoxaflor (XXpire) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 4C + 5 | Follow label directions. |
| | spiromesifen (Judo 4 F) | 1-4 oz | 12 hours | 23 | Effective on nymphal and egg stages. |
| | spirotetramat (Kontos 2F) | 1.7 fl oz | 24 hours | 23 | See label for drench instructions. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG Flagship 0.22G | 4-8.5 oz Follow label | 12 hours | 4A | Medium treatment may take 1-2 weeks for activity; do not leach for 7 days. |
| | tolfenpyrad (Hachi-Hachi) | Follow label directions | 12 hours | 21A | Follow label directions. |

Note: People without proper application protective clothing must not enter treated area until plants are dry or as stipulated on the label. If possible, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. Place plants outdoors or in an area not likely to come in contact with people, pets, or food while spraying and while plants are wet. In most situations, plants can be returned to original location when they are dry. If plants cannot be removed, follow label precautions.

Phytotoxicity (damage to the plant as a result of the application of a chemical) is an important consideration in controlling pests of ornamentals. Phytotoxicity is generally expressed as damage to the leaves, flowers, or stems and is observed as "burn" (browning of tissue), "chlorosis" (yellowing or bleaching of tissue), or modification of growth by deformation or stunting. There are many species and cultivars of ornamental plants with varying sensitivity to chemicals. Other environmental conditions, such as your particular growing conditions, will also affect phytotoxicity. You are encouraged to evaluate a pesticide for phytotoxicity on a few plants under your particular conditions before treating all plants.

Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Amount Per Gallon | Comments |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Aphid | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label directions | Follow label directions | Follow label directions. 12 hours. REI. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> BotaniGard ES Naturalis-L | 0.5-3.0 qts 30-100 fl oz | 0.33-1.0 fl oz 0.30-1.0 fl oz | |
| | chlorantraniliprole Acelepryn | | | Soil treatment only. Follow label directions. |
| | clothianidin Arena 50 WDG | 0.63-1.26 oz | | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray or a drench. See label for drench rates. 12 hours restricted entry interval. |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 1.3-1.9 oz | 1/4 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 1-6 packets (0.7-4.3 oz) | | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. 12 hours restricted entry interval. |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | 4-10 oz | 1/2-1 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | horticultural oil Sunspray Ultrafine Saf-T-Side Triact 90EC | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pest to be effective. |
| | imidacloprid Merit 75WP Merit 75WPS Marathon II | | | Per label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Repeat spray 3 times at 5- to 7-day interval. Soap could make floor slippery. |
| | Isaria fumosorosea Preferal | 14-28 oz | 0.14-0.28 oz | |
| | pymetrozine (Endeavor) | 2-5 oz | 1/4-1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 6-8 fl oz | 0.02 oz (0.6 mL) | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar 5E | 6-10 oz | 1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | | See label for drench instructions. 24-hour restricted entry interval. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Caterpillars (leaf feeding) | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 1.0-16.0 fl oz | | Foliar application only. Follow label directions. |



| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Amount Per Gallon | Comments |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Clearwing Borers | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 4.0-32 fl oz | 7 | Bark treatment application only. Follow label directions. |
| Fungus Gnats | Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. israelensis Gnatrol WDG | 3.2-6.4 oz 13-26 oz | | For light infestation. For heavy infestation. Follow label directions. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> Naturalis-L | 30-100 fl. oz | 0.30-1.0 fl. oz | |
| | cyromazine Citation 75% WP | 2.66 oz | 1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | diflubenzuron Adept 25WSB | 16-24 oz | 0.04-0.08 (1-2 grams) | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 3-6 fl oz | 0.02 (0.6 mL) | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar II 5E | 6-10 oz | 1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | Steinemema feltiae Entonem, NemaShield, Nemasys, Scan Mask | | | Follow label directions. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Lace Bug | Beauveria bassiana BotaniGard ES | 0.5-3.0 qts | 0.33-1.0 fl oz | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | | | Soil treatment only. Follow label directions. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Leafminer | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 1 | | Soil treatment only. Follow label directions. |
| (Birch leafminer) | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Mealybug | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label directions | Follow label directions | Follow label directions. 12 hours. REI. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> BotaniGard ES Naturalis-L | 0.5-3.0 qts 30-100 fl. oz | 0.33-1.0 fl oz 0.30-1.0 fl. oz | |
| | clothianidin Arena 50 WDG | 0.9-1.26 oz | | Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray or a drench. See label for drench rates. 12 hours restricted entry interval. |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 1.3-1.9 oz | 1/4 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20 SG | | 1/2-1 tsp | Also effective on armored scale. |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 1-6 packets (0.7-4.3 oz) | | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. 12 hours restricted entry interval. |
| | horticultural oils Sunspray ultrafine Saf-T-Side Triact 90EC | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Care must be taken because some plants are sensitive to oils. Thorough coverage is necessary, but do not overapply. Use fine spray. |
| | imidacloprid Merit 75WP Merit 75 WSP Marathon II | | | Follow label directions. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Amount Per Gallon | Comments |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Mealybug (cont.) | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Repeat spray 3 times at 10- to 14-day intervals. Soap could make floor slippery. |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 14-28 oz | 0.14-0.28 oz | |
| | pyrethrum PT 1600A Pyrenone | aerosol | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 8-12 fl oz | 0.02 (0.6 mL) | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar II 5E | 6-10 oz | 1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | | See label for drench instructions. 24-hour restricted entry interval. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Mites | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> BotaniGard ES Naturalis-L | 0.5-3.0 qts 30-100 fl oz | 0.33-1.0 fl oz 0.30-1.0 fl oz | |
| | bifenazate (Floramite) | 2-4 oz | 1/4-1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | cyflumetofen (Sultan) | 13.7 fl oz | | 12 hours restricted entry interval. IRAC Group 25. DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate of 27.4 fl oz of Sultan per crop growing cycle. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of Sultan per crop growing cycle. Sultan has selective activity on the Tetranychid family of mites but is not active on other species such as broad mite, cyclamen mite, flat mite or rust mite. |
| | fenazaquin (Magus) | 12-24 oz | 0.12-0.24 oz | Follow label directions. |
| | fenproximate Akari 5SC | 16-24 oz | 0.16-0.24 oz (4.527 mL) | Follow label directions. |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | 4-10 oz | 1/2-1 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pest to be effective. Repeat spray 3 times at 5- to 7-day intervals. Soap could make floor slippery. |
| | pyrethrum PT 1600A Pyrenone | aerosol | | Follow label directions. |
| Scale | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label directions | Follow label directions | Follow label directions. 12 hours. REI. Controls nymphs and crawlers only. |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 1.3-1.9 oz | 1/4 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20 SG | | 1/2-1 tsp | Also effective on armored scale. |
| | horticultural oil Sunspray ultrafine Saf-T-Side Triact 90EC | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Care must be taken because some plants are sensitive to oils. Thorough coverage is necessary, but do not overapply. Use fine spray. |
| | imidacloprid (Marathon, others) | | | Follow label directions. Many names and formulations are available. |



| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Amount Per Gallon | Comments |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Scale (cont.) | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Soap could make floor slippery. |
| | pyrethrum PT 1600A Pyrenone | aerosol | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrifluquinazon (Rycar) | 6.4 oz | 0.064 oz | Follow label directions. IRAC Group: un |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 8-12 fl oz | 0.02 oz (0.6 mL) | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | | See label for drench instructions. 24-hour restricted entry interval. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Soft scale only. Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Thrips | azadirachtin (Azatin) | , | | Follow label directions. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> BotaniGard ES Naturalis-L | 0.5-3.0 qts 30-100 fl oz | 0.33-1.0 fl oz 0.30-1.0 fl oz | |
| | cyfluthrin (Decathlon) | 1.3-1.9 oz | 1/4 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 1-6 packets (0.7-4.3 oz) | | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. 12-hour restricted entry interval. |
| | fluvalinate (Mavrik) | 4-10 oz | 1/2-1 tsp | |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pest to be effective. Repeat spray 3 times at 5- to 7-day intervals. Soap could make floor slippery. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | For leaf-feeding thrips. Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| White Grub | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.184-0.367 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft | | Soil treatment only. Follow label directions. |
| | clothianidin Arena 50 WDG | See label. | | Apply as a drench. See label for drench rates. 12 hours restricted entry interval. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 6-8.5 oz | 0.06-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |
| Whitefly | afidopyropen Ventigra | Follow label directions | Follow label directions | Follow label directions. 12 hours. REI. |
| | azadirachtin (Azatin) | | | Follow label directions. |
| | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> BotaniGard ES Naturalis-L | 0.5-3.0 qts 30-100 fl oz | 0.33-1.0 fl oz 0.30-1.0 fl oz | |
| | clothianidin Arena 50 WDG | 0.9-1.26 oz | | Apply as a full coverage foliar spray or a drench. See label for drench rates. 12 hours restricted entry interval. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Amount Per Gallon | Comments |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Whitefly (cont.) | diflubenzuron Adept 25WSB | 16-24 oz | 0.04-0.08 oz (1-2 grams) | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran Safari 20 SG | | 1/2-1 tsp | Also effective on armored scale. |
| | flonicamid 50 WDG Aria 0.7 oz package | 1-6 packets (0.7-4.3 oz) | | Repeat application every 7-28 days as necessary. 12-hour restricted entry interval. |
| | horticultural oils Sunspray ultrafine Saf-T-Side Triact 90EC | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Care must be taken because some plants are sensitive to oils. Thorough coverage is necessary, but do not overapply. Use fine spray. |
| | imidacloprid Merit 75WP Merit 75WPS Marathon II | | | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | 1%-2% | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pest to be effective. Repeat spray 3 times at 5- to 7-day intervals. Soap could make floor slippery. |
| | Isaria fumosorosea (Preferal) | 14-28 oz | 0.14-0.28 oz | |
| | pymetrozine (Endeavor) | 2-5 oz | 1/4-1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrum PT 1600A Pyrenone | aerosol | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 6-8 fl oz | 0.02 oz (0.6 mL) | Follow label directions. |
| | s-kinoprene Enstar 5E | 6-10 oz | 1/2 tsp | Follow label directions. |
| | spirotetramat Kontos 2F | 1.7 fl oz | | See label for drench instructions. 24-hour restricted entry interval. |
| | thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG | 4-8.5 oz | 0.04-0.085 oz | Reapply as needed, but no sooner than every 7 days. DO NOT exceed 17 oz/acre per crop or year. |

Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation* | Amount Formulation Per Gallon Spray | Remarks and Precautions |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Aphid | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | bifenthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | horticultural oils | 1%-2% | Follow label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Repeat spray three times at 5- to 7-day intervals. |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrin/pyrethrum | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| Azalea Leaf Miner | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | 1 tsp | Per label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | |
| Bagworm | Bacillus thuringiensis (Biotrol WP, Thuricide, Sok-Bt) | 2 tsp | Per label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | malathion (various) | | Per label directions. In winter, hand-pick and burn if only a few bagworms are present. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | | Per label directions. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation* | Amount Formulation Per Gallon Spray | Remarks and Precautions |
|--|--|--|---|
| Beetles (foliage feeding such | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |
| as elm leaf beetle) | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | carbaryl | | Apply to foliage when injury first noted. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Follow label directions. |
| Borers (various kinds) | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Dinotefuran is effective against flat-headed borers and some clear-winged moths only. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Dinotefuran is effective against flat-headed borers and some clear-winged moths only. |
| | permethrin | per label | Apply to trunk and lower limbs in spring as per label directions. |
| Boxwood Leaf Miner | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | 2 tsp | Per label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Per label directions. |
| | malathion (various) | | Per label directions. |
| Caterpillars | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | | Follow label directions. |
| (such as armyworm, cutworm and looper) | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Not for cutworm control. Follow label directions. |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel, Thuricide) | | Follow manufacturer's suggestions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | bifenthrin | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | carbaryl | | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| | spinosad (various) | 1 tsp | Some organic certified products are available. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation* | Amount Formulation Per Gallon Spray | Remarks and Precautions |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Fungus gnats | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| Holly Leaf Miner | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Spray in late spring to kill larvae in mines. Per label directions. |
| Japanese Beetle (adults) | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%) | | Per label directions. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin) 50WP | 2 Tbsp | Treat as needed. Repeat applications as necessary. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Per label directions. |
| | malathion (various) | | Per label directions. |
| Lace Bug | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | 1 tsp | Apply in early spring when nymphs of first generation are present. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Per label directions. |
| | malathion (various) | | Per label directions. |
| Mealybug | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | bifenthrin | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation* | Amount Formulation Per Gallon Spray | Remarks and Precautions |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Mealybug (cont.) | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | horticultural oil | 1%-2% | Coverage is important. Spray must contact pests. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Repeat spray three times at 5- to 7-day intervals. |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| Plant Bugs | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | ' | Follow label directions. |
| Leafhopper (cont.) | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | carbaryl | | Apply to foliage as needed. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Follow label directions. Leafhoppers ONLY. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Per label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Repeat spray three times at 5- to 7-day intervals. |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| Rose Midges | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| Rose Slugs | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| Scale Insects | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation* | Amount Formulation Per Gallon Spray | Remarks and Precautions |
|----------------------|--|--|---|
| Scale Insects (cont) | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. Effective against crawler stages. |
| | bifenthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | carbaryl | | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | horticultural oils | 1%-2% | Follow label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| Slug and Snail | iron phosphate (Slug-Go) | | Follow label directions. |
| | methaldehyde | | Attention should be given to moist areas or water leaks. DO NOT use in home gardens. |
| | Mesurol 2B | 1 lb/100 sq ft | Follow label directions. |
| Sowbug and Pillbug | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. Effective against crawler stages. |
| | carbaryl | Follow label directions | Clean up breeding and hiding places; i.e., treat any mulched area of ornamental shrubbery. |
| | malathon (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| Spider Mite | bifenthrin 0.012% | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | horticultural oil | 1%-2% | |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | Coverage is important. Spray must contact pests to be effective. |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| Stalk Borer | carbaryl | Follow label directions | Treat as often as needed beginning when first damage is noted. DO NOT allow ragweed to grow near flower beds. |
| Thrips | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation* | Amount Formulation Per Gallon Spray | Remarks and Precautions |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Thrips (cont.) | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. Effective against crawler stages. |
| | carbaryl | | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | Thorough coverage is necessary. Spray must contact pests to be effective. Repeat spray three times at 5- to 7-day intervals. |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| | spinosad (various) | 1 tsp | Some organic certified products are available. |
| Whitefly | acephate (Orthene, etc.) 75S | | Follow label directions. |
| | acetamiprid (Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer Concentrate) | | Follow label directions. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin 0.0015% + imidacloprid 0.012% (Bayer Advanced Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer Ready-To-Use) | ready to use | Follow label directions. Effective against crawler stages. |
| | bifenthrin | ready to use | Follow label directions. |
| | cyfluthrin | | Follow label directions. |
| | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle-Gro Plant Food Concentrate 0.43%, Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | horticultural oils | 1%-2% | |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | | Follow label directions. |
| | insecticidal soap | 1%-2% | |
| | malathion (various) | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethrins/pyrethrum | | Follow label directions. |
| | pyrethroids (various) | ready to use and concentrate | Follow label directions. |
| White grubs | dinotefuran (Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Granules 2.0%) | | Per label directions. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced Season Long Grub Control | | Per label directions. |

^{*}Numerous products containing insecticide are available to homeowners. Products containing the same insecticide may vary in the concentration of the active ingredient. Always consult the product label for information on rate of application.

Note: Many formulations of insecticides for use in the home are combinations of active ingredients. The following list of insecticides is given as a guide to determine which pests an active ingredient is effective in controlling. Many pyrethroids and other compounds are now off label, and there may be several brand names for different chemicals. Only the active ingredient of insecticides is listed. Other compounds, especially oils, contain a mixture of oils, and these are listed under the general category of oils. The trade names below are only examples of several different formulations available and are not given as recommendations. Check the label on the insecticide container to determine what plants can be treated and the active ingredients present in the product. When possible, place plants outdoors or in an area not likely to come in contact with people, pets or food while making insecticide application. If plants cannot be moved outside for treatment, follow label precautions for indoor treatment.

| Insecticide and Formulation* | | Rate | Comments |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| bifenthrin | Ortho Houseplant and Garden Insect Killer, other Ortho products | as directed | mealybugs, mites, whiteflies, aphids, and most chewing pests. |
| cyfluthrin | Bayer Advanced Home Pest Control | as directed | gnats, centipedes, earwigs, scorpions Follow label directions. |
| horticultural oil | SunSpray Ultrafine, Saf-T-Side, Superior Oil, Golden Natural Spray Oil, Volck Oil; found in Green Light products and others | 1%-2% | scale, whiteflies, mites Coverage is important; spray must contact pests to be effective. |
| imidacloprid + fertilzer | Bayer Advanced Garden 2-in-1 Plant Spikes | as directed | aphids, mealybugs, whiteflies |
| insecticidal soap | M-Pede and Safer Soap | 1%-2% | aphids, mealybugs, scale, thrips, mites, whiteflies Coverage is important; spray must contact pests to be effective. |
| pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Pyrethrum (aerosol); found in several Safer products, Garden Safe | as directed | aphids, mealybugs, thrips, whiteflies |

^{*}Numerous products containing insecticide are available to homeowners. Products containing the same insecticide may vary in the concentration of the active ingredient. Always consult the product label for information on rate of application.

The following table provides home lawn insect control recommendations with pesticides for use by the homeowner and with pesticides for use by licensed professionals only. All chemical information provided below is given with the understanding that no endorsement of named products is intended nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not mentioned. Individuals who use pesticides are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Before purchasing or using any pesticide, always read and carefully follow the label directions.

Insecticides listed below are identified by common chemical name. Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Ant | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |
| (also see Red Imported Fire Ant) | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | Treat mounds and surrounding area or apply broadcast. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) SC G | 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb | Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply near or allow runoff into surface waters or intertidal areas. |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | hydramethylnon* (Maxforce G) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | pyrethroids* (Advanced Lawn, Bug-B-Gone, Deltagard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Wisdom and others) Some ants are susceptible to fire ant products | See label. | Many pyrethroids are toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Apply these products only as specified on the label. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 0.46-0.80 fl oz | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide. |
| Ant, Red Imported Fire | Apply all bait products when ants are active and soil ter | nperature is above 60 de | grees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. |
| | abamectin B1* (Ascend, Award II) 0.011% bait | 5-7 Tbsp/mound 1 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. |
| | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) 75 S (Ortho Orthene Fire Ant Killer1) 50 S | 1-2 tsp/mound 1 Tbsp/mound | Distribute uniformly over mound. For best results, apply early in the morning or late afternoon. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | Use as a mound drench. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft LC SC) | 2.3-3.6 lb | Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply near or allow runoff into surface waters or intertidal areas. |
| | d-limonene (Orange Guard) | See label. | Mound treatment (acceptable to organic growers). |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Ant, Red Imported Fire | Apply all bait products when ants are active and soil tem | perature is above 60 de | grees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. |
| (cont.) | fipronil 0.0143% granular insecticide (Quali-Pro Fipronil, Taurus G, Top Choice) | 2 lb OR 87 lb/acre | Broadcast only. |
| | fipronil (Maxforce FC) bait | See label. | Apply as a mound treatment or broadcast bait. |
| | fipronil + bifenthrin + lambda-cyhalothrin (Taurus Trio G) | 2 lb | Apply as a broadcast. Irrigate prior to treatment. |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Amdro Pro, Maxforce Fire Ant Granular Bait) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. |
| | indoxacarb (Advion, Ortho Fire Ant Killer Mound Bait)) | See label. | |
| | metaflumizone (Siesta Fire Ant Bait) 0.063% | 1.0-1.5 lb/acre 2-4 Tbsp/mound | Broadcast rate. Mound-to-mound treatment rate. DO NOT exceed 6.0 lb/acre total or 4 applications in a one-year period. |
| | pyrethroids (various brands) bifenthrin (Ortho MAX Fire Ant Killer Broadcast) Granules, Over 'n Out, Talstar) cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced Lawn Fire Ant Killer, Tempo) deltamethrin (DeltaGard G, D-Fense SC) lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide Fire Ant Killer Granules) | See label. | |
| | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 1-4 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This is an insect growth regulator (IGR). |
| | S-methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Mound-to-mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This is an IGR. |
| | S-methoprene + hydramethylnon (Amdro Firestrike, Extinguish Plus) | See label. | Mound-to-mound and broadcast treatments. This is an IGR plus a toxicant. |
| | spinosad (Ferti-Iome Come and Get It Fire Ant Killer) | See label. | Acceptable to organic growers. Follow label directions precisely. Repeat treatments usually required. Use fresh bait. |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Apply a single application of 28 fl. oz per acre or apply two applications of 14 fl. oz per acre on a 3 to 5-week interval. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 0.46-0.80 fl oz | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide. |
| Armyworm, Fall | azadirachtin* (Azatrol, Neemix, Turplex, etc.) | See label. | |
| Armyworm, Cutworm | Bacillus thuringiensis/B.t. (various brands) | See label. | Small armyworms only. |
| | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Cutworm | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | Apply as a coarse spray in sufficient water for good coverage. Treat when first injury noted. Repeat as needed. DO NOT water into soil. DO NOT cut grass for 1 to 3 days after treatment. |
| (cont.) | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) SC G | 0.046-0.092 fl oz 1.15-2.3 lb | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (GrubEx1) | See label. | |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) WDG | 0.046-0.092 oz | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | spinosad A and D (Conserve SC) | 0.25-1.25 fl oz | Rate varies with size and species. |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Apply a single application of 28 fl. oz per acre or apply two applications of 14 fl. oz per acre on a 3 to 5-week interval. |
| | trichlorfon* (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | various entomogenous nematode and B.t. products | See label. | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-15 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Bee and Wasp | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho | See label. | Most of these are parasitic on soil pests, especially grubs; therefore, they are beneficial. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | Sometimes there are so many bees and wasps burrowing in the soil that chemical treatments are necessary to prevent damage or reduce danger from stings. Spot spray |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | ground nest openings. Bee, wasp and hornet sprays in pressurized cans are also effective. |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| Billbug | chlorotraniliprole (Acelepryn) G SC | 1.15 to 2.3 lb 0.184 to 0.46 fl oz | Toxic to aquatic invertebrates. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Chinch Bug | Beauveria bassiana* (Naturalis-T) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Chinch Bug (cont.) | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | |
| | chlorotraniliprole (Acelepryn) G SC | 1.15-2.3 lb 0.184-0.46 fl oz | Suppression ONLY. Toxic to aquatic invertebrates. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) SC G | 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb | Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply near or allow runoff into surface waters or intertidal areas. |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam 20 SG) | 1.0 fl oz | For suppression, make application prior to hatching of first instar nymphs. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Apply when insects are first observed. Repeat applications may be necessary. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 20-35 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Earwigs, Pillbugs, | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label | |
| Solitary Digger Wasps | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label | |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label | |
| | gamma cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label | |
| | lambda cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label | |
| | other pyrethroids* (Deltagard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label | |
| Eriophyid Mites | azadirachtin (Azatrol) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| (zoysiagrass mite and bermudagrass stunt mite) | bifenthrin (Allectus GC SC, Bifenthrin 2EC, Quali-Pro Bifenthrin, Talstar F) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| | deltamethrin (D-Fense SC) | See label. | Suppression ONLY. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Quali-Pro Lambda GC-O, Scimitar) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| European Crane Fly | bifenthrin (Ortho Bug-B-Gon MAX Insect Killer for Lawns) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (GrubEx1) | See label. | |
| European Crane Fly | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| (cont.) | imidacloprid (Merit) (Advanced Season Long Grub Control) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 20-35 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Grasshopper | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Apply 10.5 fl oz per acre on a 3- to 5-week interval. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Ground Pearls | Maintain a vigorous lawn through proper fertilization, watering are currently available. | g, mowing, etc. Good cultu | ural practices will help the lawn outgrow damage. No practical, effective pesticide treatments |
| Grub, Green June Beetle (only) (also see Grub, White) | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | |
| | imidacloprid (Merit) (Advanced Lawn Grub Control) | See label | |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Begin applications up to 45 days before the historical peak of adult flight to second instar grub of the species being targeted. For optimum control, treat from peak flight to peak egg hatch. Irrigate to move Tandem into the root zone. Full-season control of white grubs will be obtained with either a single 28 fl oz application or two 14 fl oz applications. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Grub, White (Japanese beetle, southern chafer, | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| European chafer, billbug, green June | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | |
| beetle) | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) G | 1.15-2.3 lb | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (GrubEx1) | See label. | |
| | clothianidin (Arena) G WDG | See label. | Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply near or allow runoff into surface waters or intertidal areas. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) SC G | 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb | Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply near or allow runoff into surface waters or intertidal areas. |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam 20 SG) | 1.0 fl oz | Make application prior to or during peak egg hatch. |
| | imidacloprid (Merit) (Advanced Lawn Grub Control) | See label. | |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label | |
| | thiamethoxam (Meridian) | See label. | Highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Begin applications up to 45 days before the historical peak of adult flight to second instar grub of the species being targeted. For optimum control, treat from peak flight to peak egg hatch. Irrigate to move Tandem into the root zone. Full-season control of white grubs will be obtained with either a single 28 fl oz application or two 14 fl oz applications. |
| | trichlorfon* (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | various entomogenous nematode products | See label. | Must be Heterorhabditid species to be effective. |
| Millipede | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Mole Cricket | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (various commercial bait formulations) | See label. | |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) G SC | 1.8-3.6 lb 0.27-0.54 fl oz | Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply near or allow runoff into surface waters or intertidal areas. |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam 20 SG) | 1 fl oz | Make application prior to or during peak egg hatch. |
| | fipronil (several products) | 2 lb | Apply as a broadcast. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | imidacloprid (Advanced Lawn Grub Control, Merit) | See label. | |
| | indoxacarb (Advion Mole Cricket Bait) (Provaunt) SC | See label. 0.275 fl oz | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Menace, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Apply from first egg hatch to peak egg hatch. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. |
| | various entomogenous nematode products | See label. | Requires irrigation. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 25-35 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Slug, Snail | iron phosphate (Natria) bait | See label. | Apply in late afternoon. |
| | Mesurol 2% B | 1 lb | Apply in late afternoon. |
| | metaldehyde | See label. | Apply in late afternoon. |
| Sod Webworm | Bacillus thuringiensis/B.t. (various brands) | See label. | |
| (also Burrowing Sod Webworm) | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | |
| , | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2 lb | Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | DO NOT water sprays into soil. Use 6 gal water plus the insecticide per 1,000 sq ft. Treat in late afternoon. DO NOT cut grass for 1 to 3 days after treatment. Granules must be watered into soil. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Sod Webworm | chlorantraniliprole (GrubEx1) | See label. | |
| (also Burrowing Sod Webworm) | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| (cont.) | dinotefuran (Zylam 20 SG) | 1 fl oz | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin 0.08% (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | halofenozide (Natural Guard Grub Control) | 1.72 lb | DO NOT apply more than 3.4 lb (2 lb active ingredient) per 1,000 square feet per year regardless of pests controlled. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin 0.5% (Bonide) | See label. | |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | spinosad A and D (Conserve) SC | 0.25-1.25 fl oz | Rate varies with size and species. |
| | thiamethoxam 11.6% + lambda-cyhalothrin 3.5% (Tandem) | See label. | Highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. |
| | trichlorfon* (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | Use sufficient water for good coverage. |
| | various entomogenous nematode and B.t. products | See label. | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-15 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Spittlebug and | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) 75 S | See label. | |
| Leafhopper | bifenthrin 0.3% (Ortho) | See label. | Cut grass to its recommended height and remove clippings prior to application. Various |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb | pyrethroid materials are available in a variety of homeowner formulations for use as broadspectrum contact insecticides. Common active ingredients include bifenthrin, |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin and permethrin. |
| | deltamethrin (D-Fense SC) | See label. | For Describe the good of most be extended in immediately often application to leave |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | See label. | For Duocide, the product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Bonide) | See label. | to lawns is seven days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must |
| | other pyrethroids* (DeltaGard, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | permethrin 10% (Hi-Yield) | See label. | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide. |
| Ticks and Chiggers | bifenthrin (Hi-Yield, Ortho) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb (chiggers ONLY) | The maximum application rate to kill ticks is 1.15 lb product per 1,000 square feet. Duocide must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl (GardenTech Sevin) | See label. | • |
| | cyfluthrin 0.75% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | deltamethrin (D-Fense SC, DeltaGard G) | See label. | DeltaGard G registered for ticks only. |
| | imidacloprid 0.72%+ beta-cyfluthrin 0.36% (Bayer Advanced) | See label. | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Bonide, Martin's) | See label. | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 20-35 fl oz/acre | Labeled for ticks ONLY. Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

The following table provides commercial turf and golf course insect control recommendations with pesticides for use by professional applicators.

All chemical information provided below is given with the understanding that no endorsement of named products is intended nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not mentioned. Individuals who use pesticides are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Before purchasing or using any pesticide, always read and carefully follow the label directions.

Insecticides listed below are identified by common chemical name. A trade name in parentheses may also be listed as a convenience for the reader. Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/ registration/

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| Ant | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G formulations also available | 0.5-1 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) GC SC LC SC GC G LC G | See label. 0.27-0.44 fl oz 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb 1.8-3.6 lb | |
| | cyfluthrin (Tempo 2) | 0.143 fl oz | Home lawns only. |
| | cypermethrin* (Demon) TC | See label. | |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | fipronil 0.0143 G (Taurus G, Top Choice) | 2 lb | |
| | fipronil 0.0143% + bifenthrin 0.23% + lambda-cyhalothrin 0.059% (Taurus Trio G) | 2 lb | |
| | hydramethylnon* (Maxforce G, Amdro) | See label. | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 0.46-0.80 fl oz | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Ant, Red Imported Fire | Treatments for Nursery Stock, Grass Sod, and Relate | d Materials," updated Janua g insecticides are authoriz | s. Consult the Arkansas State Plant Board and USDA APHIS 81-25-001, "Imported Fire Ant: Quarantine ry 2015, for all rules and regulations pertaining to the Federal Imported Fire Ant ed by USDA for the treatment of regulated grass sod under the Imported Fire Ant (IFA) quarantine: |
| | Apply all bait products when ants are active and s | oil temperature is above 6 | 0 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. |
| | abamectin* (Award II) | 1 lb/acre broadcast; no more than 4 lb/acre per year or 5-7 Tbsp per mound; no more than 12 mounds/acre | |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ant, Red Imported Fire (cont.) | Treatment is required to ship grass sod from quarantined to non-quarantined areas. Consult the Arkansas State Plant Board and USDA APHIS 81-25-001, "Imported Fire Ant: Quarantine Treatments for Nursery Stock, Grass Sod, and Related Materials," updated January 2015, for all rules and regulations pertaining to the Federal Imported Fire Ant quarantine and treatment requirements. The following insecticides are authorized by USDA for the treatment of regulated grass sod under the Imported Fire Ant (IFA) quarantine: bifenthrin (liquid), chlorpyrifos (liquid), fipronil (granular). | | | | |
| | Apply all bait products when ants are active and so | oil temperature is above 6 | 0 degrees F. DO NOT treat if rain is anticipated within 6 hours. | | |
| | acephate* (Lesco-Fate) (Orthene T, T&O) 75 S (Ortho Orthene Fire Ant Killer1) 50 S (Precise 4G) | See label. 1-2 tsp/mound 1 Tbsp/mound See label. | Distribute uniformly over mound. For best results, apply early in morning or late afternoon. | | |
| | avermectin/B1 (Affirm) 0.011% bait | 5-7 Tbsp/mound | Distribute uniformly 5 to 7 level tablespoons of bait 3 to 4 feet around base of each mound. | | |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is seven days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. | | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings; turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . | | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Dursban Pro) | See label. | Single mound treatment ONLY. | | |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) GC SC LC SC GC G LC G | See label. 0.27-0.44 fl oz 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb 1.8-3.6 lb | | | |
| | fipronil (Maxforce FC) 0.00045% (Taurus G, Top Choice) 0.0143G (Chipco Choice) 0.1% granular contact | See label. 87 lb/acre 12.5 lb/acre | Apply as a broadcast. May treat up to 4 times per year. Broadcast only. Broadcast only. | | |
| | insecticide | | The fipronil products have the same active ingredient but are different formulations; read and follow the label. | | |
| | fipronil 0.0143% + bifenthrin 0.23% + lambda-cyhalothrin 0.059% (Taurus Trio G) | 87lbs/acre | | | |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. | | |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Amdro Pro, MaxForce Fire Ant Granular Bait) | 2-5 Tbsp/mound 2 lb/acre | Single mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. | | |
| | indoxacarb (Advion) fire ant bait 0.045% | 4 Tbsp/mound 1.5 lb/acre | DO NOT apply to top of mound. Distribute uniformly 3 to 4 feet around mound. Broadcast rate. | | |
| | metaflumizone (Siesta Fire Ant Bait) 0.063% | 1.0-1.5 lb/acre 2-4 Tbsp/mound | Broadcast rate. Single mound treatment rate. DO NOT exceed 6.0 lb/acre total or 4 applications in a one-year period. | | |
| | pyrethroids (various brands) bifenthrin (Menace, Talstar, others) F and G formulations also available cyfluthrin (Tempo) deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G lambda-cyhalothrin (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | | | |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Ant, Red Imported Fire (cont.) | pyriproxyfen (Distance) | 1-4 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Single mound treatment rate Broadcast rate This is an IGR. |
| | S-methoprene (Extinguish) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Single mound treatment rate Broadcast rate This is an IGR. |
| | S-methoprene + hydramethylnon (Extinguish Plus) | 3-5 Tbsp/mound 1.0-1.5 lb/acre | Single mound treatment rate. Broadcast rate. This is an IGR plus a toxicant. |
| | spinosad 0.015% (Conserve Fire Ant Bait) | 2.5-5.0 lb/acre | |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 0.1 fl oz/gal/mound | Dilute 0.1 fluid ounce in 1 gallon water. Use 1-2 gallons per mound. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 0.46-0.80 fl oz | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Bee and Wasp | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| (burrowing) | acephate* (Orthene 75WP, Surrender, & others) | 1-2 tsp/hole (do not exceed this amount in 1 sq ft) | Apply in late afternoon or early evening at insect entrance/exit holes. |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | pyrethroids (Advanced Garden, DeltaGard, Menace, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo) | See label. | |
| Billbug | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G formulations also available | 0.25-0.5 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | 6 oz/1000 sq ft | Bluegrass billbug larvae ONLY. |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.184 to 0.46 fl oz | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.5 G 50 WDG | 14-22 oz 0.15-0.22 oz | |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) GC SC LC SC GC G LC G | See label. 0.27-0.44 fl oz 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb 1.8-3.6 lb | |
| | cyantraniliprole (Ference) | 0.28 fl oz | Monitor for adults, apply at peak activity. Apply approximately 7 to 14 days after adulticide to target larvae. |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | For optimum control of billbugs and annual bluegrass weevil, make application to or during egg hatch of the target pest. |
| | imidacloprid* (Merit) 75 WSP | 3-4 level tsp | Make application prior to egg hatch. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Billbug (cont.) | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | Observe restrictions near water. |
| | thiamethoxam (Meridian) 0.33 G 25 WG | 60-80 lb/acre 12.7-17 oz/acre | Optimum control when applied from peak flight of adults to peak of egg hatch. Also suppresses mole crickets and chinch bugs. |
| | trichlorfon Dylox 420 SL | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | For use on residential and golf course turf only. Post-application irrigation required. Not for sod farm use. |
| | Dylox 6.2 G | 3 lb/1000 sq ft or 130 lb/A | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Chinch Bug | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) 75 S | 1.2-2.4 oz | |
| | Beauveria bassiana (Botanigard, Naturalis-T) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G formulations also available | 0.25-0.5 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin SL) | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.184-0.46 fl oz | Suppression. |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.25 G, 50 WDG | See label. | |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) GC SC LC SC GC G LC G | See label. 0.27-0.44 fl oz 0.27-0.54 fl oz 1.8-3.6 lb 1.8-3.6 lb | |
| | cyfluthrin (Tempo and other formulations) | See label. | |
| | cypermethrin (Demon) TC | 0.33 to 0.65 fl oz | |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | For suppression of chinch bugs, make application prior to hatching of the first instar nymphs. |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | permethrin* (Astro) | 0.4-0.8 fl oz | |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Chinch Bug (cont.) | trichlorfon (Dylox 420 SL) | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | Post-application irrigation required. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 20 to 35 fl oz/Acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Cutworm, Armyworm | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) | 1.2-2.4 oz | Commercial and residential turf only. |
| | azadirachtin* (Neemix, Turplex) | See label. | |
| | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G formulations also available | 0.18-0.25 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | B.t. products (various labels) | See label. | |
| | carbaryl* baits | 0.75-1.5 oz | Treat in late afternoon. Apply in adequate water for good coverage but do not flood or water in. DO NOT cut grass for 1 to 3 days after treatment. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin) 80 WSP | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.046-0.092 fl oz | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.5 G 50 WDG | 1.4-1.8 oz 0.2-0.3 oz | Cutworms only. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) | See label. | |
| | cyfluthrin (Tempo and other formulations) | See label. | |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | Cutworm only. |
| | entomogenous nematodes* | See label. | Read and follow special application instructions. Effective only against small cutworms. |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) WDG | See label. | Not labeled for use on sod farms. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC) | 0.25-1.2 fl oz | Rate varies with size and species. |
| | trichlorfon (Dylox) 420 SL | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | For use on residential and golf course turf only. Post-application irrigation required. Not for sod farm use. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-15 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Earthworm | | - | Usually not a problem. No effective controls available. |
| Eriophyid Mites | azadirachtin (Azatrol) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| (zoysiagrass mite and bermudagrass stunt mite) | bifenthrin (Bifenthrin 2EC, Quali-Pro Bifenthrin, Talstar F) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| zemiaug.uee etanemie, | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard T&O 5SC) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus GC SC), | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Quali-Pro Lambda GC-O, Scimitar) | See label. | Registered for use on eriophyid mites in turfgrass. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control. |
| Fall Armyworm | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) | 0.5-1.2 oz | Water into soil immediately after application. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.046-0.092 fl oz | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt WDG) | See label. | Not labeled for use on sod farms. |
| | pyrethroids* (Advanced Garden, DeltaGard, Menace, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Cyonara) | See label. | |
| | spinosad (Conserve) SC | 0.25 to 1.2 fl oz | Rate varies with size and species. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-15 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Grasshopper | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) | 0.5 oz | DO NOT mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|--|---|--|--|
| Ground Pearl | | | No effective control; practice good management. |
| Grub (white, May beetle, chafers, green June beetle, others) | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.184-0.367 fl oz | Optimal control when applied at egg hatch. Use higher rates later in summer. |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.5 G 50 WDG | 14-22 oz 0.15-0.22 oz | Mole cricket suppression. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) | See label. | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | Apply at egg hatch. |
| | imidacloprid* (Merit) 75 WP | 3-4 level tsp | Make application prior to egg hatch. (Offers some suppression of caterpillars.) |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | thiamethoxam (Meridian) 0.33 G 25 WG | 60-80 lb/acre 12.7-17 oz/acre | Optimum control when applied from peak flight of adults to peak of egg hatch. Also suppresses mole crickets and chinch bugs. |
| | trichlorfon (Dylox) 420 SL | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | For use on residential and golf course turf only. Post-application irrigation required. Not for sod farm use. |
| Grub, Green June Beetle (only) | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.184-0.367 fl oz | Optimal control when applied at egg hatch. Use higher rates later in summer. |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.5 G 50 WDG | 14-22 oz 0.15-0.22 oz | Mole cricket suppression. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) | See label. | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | Apply at egg hatch. |
| | imidacloprid* (Merit) 75 WP | 3-4 level tsp | Make application prior to egg hatch. DO NOT use on sod farms. (Offers some suppression of caterpillars.) |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | thiamethoxam (Meridian) 0.33 G 25 WG | 60-80 lb/acre 12.7-17 oz/acre | Optimum control when applied from peak flight of adults to peak of egg hatch. Also suppresses mole crickets and chinch bugs. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| Grub | B.t. (various products) | See label. | |
| (Japanese beetle) | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.184-0.367 fl oz | Optimal control when applied at egg hatch. Use higher rates later in summer. |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.5 G 50 WDG | 14-22 oz 0.15-0.22 oz | Mole cricket suppression. |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) | See label. | Apply of any lastely |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | Apply at egg hatch. |
| | imidacloprid* (Merit) 75 WP | 3-4 level tsp | Make application prior to egg hatch. (Offers some suppression of caterpillars.) |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | thiamethoxam (Meridian) 0.33 G 25 WG | 60-80 lb/acre 12.7-17 oz/acre | Optimum control when applied from peak flight of adults to peak of egg hatch. Also suppresses mole crickets and chinch bugs. |
| | trichlorfon (Dylox) 420 SL | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | For use on residential and golf course turf only. Post-application irrigation required. Not for sod farm use. |
| Leafhopper, | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O) 75 S | 1 oz | |
| Spittlebug | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G forms also available | 0.25-0.5 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2-4 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Millipede | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G forms also available | 0.25-0.5 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Millipede (cont.) | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | cypermethrin (Demon) TC | See label. | For use on golf courses. See new label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Mole Cricket | acephate* (Orthene T, T&O, Lesco-Fate) | 1.0-1.9 oz | Water soil before application. DO NOT water into soil. |
| | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G forms also available | 0.5-1.0 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf course. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 4-8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* baits | See label. | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | cyfluthrin* (Tempo Ultra) | 0.2 fl oz | |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | Apply at egg hatch. |
| | entomogenous nematodes* | See label. | Various formulations now available. Adequate soil moisture critical for good control. |
| | fipronil (Chipco Choice) 0.1 G (Taurus G, Top Choice) 0.0143 | 12.5-25 lb/acre 2 lb | Use slit placement equipment. Apply as a broadcast. |
| | imidacloprid (Merit) 75 WP 0.5G | 4 level tsp 1.8 lb | Apply while crickets are less than 1/2 inch long (June, early July). |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | indoxacarb (Advion) mole cricket bait 0.22% | 1.15-4.6 lb 50-200 lb/acre | Not for use on sod farms. |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) | 0.275 oz | Must be in possession of a supplemental label for this use at the time of application. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | trichlorfon (Dylox) 420 SL | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | For use on residential and golf course turf only. Post-application irrigation required. Not for sod farm use. |
| | 6.2 G | 3 lb/1000 sq ft or 130 lb/A | Triple Course Calfrida Backristed Has Backinida |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 20-35 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Slug, Snail | Mesurol 2 B | 1 lb | Apply late in afternoon. |
| | metaldehyde | See label. | |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| Sod Webworm | acephate* (Lesco-Fate, Orthene T, T&O) (Precise 4G) | 0.5-1.0 oz 2.8 lb | Home lawns only. Irrigate immediately. |
| | azadirachtin* (Azatrol, Neemix, Turplex) | 0.5 fl oz | |
| | Bacillus thuringiensis (various brands) | 1-2 lb/acre | |
| | bifenthrin* (Menace, Talstar, others) F, GC and G formulations also available | 0.18-0.25 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 2 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Sevin 80 WSP) | See label. | |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) | 0.046-0.092 fl oz | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | clothianidin (Arena) 0.5 G 50 WDG | 14-22 oz 0.15-0.22 oz | |
| | clothianidin + bifenthrin (Aloft) | See label. | |
| | cyfluthrin* (Tempo Ultra) | 0.143 fl oz | Irrigate immediately after application. DO NOT apply to newly seeded stands of bentgrass. |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb | |
| | dinotefuran (Zylam) 20 SG | 1 oz | |
| | imidacloprid + bifenthrin (Allectus) | See label. | Rate varies with pest. Different formulations for different sites. |
| | indoxacarb (Provaunt) SC | 0.0625-0.25 fl oz | Not labeled for use on sod farms. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | permethrin* (Astro) | 0.4-0.8 fl oz | |
| | spinosad A and D (Conserve) SC | 0.25-1.25 fl oz | Rate varies with size and species. |
| | trichlorfon (Dylox) 420 SL | 4.6-6.9 fl oz/1000 sq ft (200-300 fl oz/A) | For use on residential and golf course turf only. Post-application irrigation required. Not for sod farm use. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-15 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

| Pest | Insecticide and Formulation | Amount Per 1,000 Square Feet | Comments/Precautions |
|-----------------|---|--|---|
| Sowbug, Pillbug | bifenthrin* (Talstar) F, GC and G forms also available | 0.25-0.5 fl oz | Use GC formulation for golf courses. |
| | bifenthrin 0.058% + carbaryl 2.3% (Duocide) | 8 lb | Not for use on golf courses and sod farms. Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per year to lawns. The minimum reapplication interval to lawns is 7 days. Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective. |
| | carbaryl* (Carbaryl 4L, Sevin SL) (Sevin 80 WSP) | 1.5-3 fl oz 2.5-5 lb/acre | |
| | chlorpyrifos* (Nufarm Chlorpyrifos) | See label. | See label. For use on golf course turf, turf and ornamentals around industrial buildings and turf and ornamentals in road medians. Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| | cypermethrin* (Demon) TC | See label. | |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard) G | 2-3 lb/1,000 ft | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin* (Scimitar, Cyonara) | See label. | DO NOT make applications within 20 ft of any body of water. No reentry until spray has dried. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin + bifenthrin + imidacloprid (Triple Crown T&O, Triple Crown Golf) | 10-20 fl oz/acre | Triple Crown Golf is a Restricted Use Pesticide . |
| Spittlebugs | acephate* (Orthene 75WP) (Orthene 97) | 1-1.9 oz/1000 sq ft 0.8-1.4 oz/10,000 sq ft | |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | 1.5-3 fl oz/1000 sq ft or 2-4 qt/A | |
| | bifenthrin (Onyx) | 0.07-0.15 fl oz/1000 sq ft | Pyrethroids applied with sufficient volume of water have been effective but not always consistently so. |
| | deltamethrin (DeltaGard GC 5SC) (DeltaGard T&O 5 SC landscape turf only) | 0.2-0.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft or 8.75-17.5 fl oz/A | Cut grass to its recommended height and remove clippings prior to application. |

^{*}Several trade names available. Check label for active ingredient. Always follow label instructions.

Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Adelgids (Balsam | bifenthrin 25% (Sniper) | | 3.9-12.8 oz/acre | 12 | Will also control twig aphids and spider mites but not rust mites. |
| Woolly Adelgid, Cooley, Eastern Spruce Gall, | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| Hemlock Woolly Adelgid) | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E, Nufos 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. Control is achieved only when eggs and crawlers are not present. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1 to 1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | | 4-8 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT apply more than 2.7 lb per acre. |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | Use full rate to control balsam woolly adelgid. |
| | imidacloprid (Pasada 1.6F, Provado 1.6 F) | | 4-8 oz/acre OR 2 oz/100 gal | 12 | Adding a spray adjuvant may improve coverage. DO NOT apply more than 40 oz/acre per year. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer,) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |
| | petroleum oil (Damoil) | | 2-4 gal/100 gal dormant use 1-3 gal/100 gal summer use | 4 | |
| | spirotetramat (Movento) | | 5-10 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 20 oz/acre per year. Use adjuvant to increase penetration. |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship 25WG) | | 4 to 8.5 oz/100 gal or 8 to 17 oz/acre | 12 | Maximum use 17 oz/acre/year. |
| Ants | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 12 | May cause foliage discoloration. |
| Aphids (including balsam | abamectin (Avid 0.15 EC) | | 8 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT apply more than 16 oz or less than 8 oz per acre. To suppress aphids, spray must contact young immatures. |
| twig aphid and cinara aphid) | acephate (Orthene Tree, Turf, & Ornamental) 97% Spray WSP | | 1/4 to 1/2 lb. (4 to 8 oz) 1/3 to 2/3 lb (5 1/3 to 10 2/3 oz) | 24 | Apply the specified amount of ORTHENE Turf, Tree & Ornamental in 100 gals. of water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control. |
| | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pt may be used. |
| | Beaveria bassiana (Naturalis L) | 0.3-1.0 oz/gal | 30-100 oz/100 gal | 4 | Spray immediately after mixing. |
| | bifenthrin 25% (Sniper) | | 3.9-12.8 oz/acre | 12 | Will also control twig aphid and spider mites but not rust mites. |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E, Nufos 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| | cinnamaldehyde (Cinnamite) | 0.85 oz/gal | 85 oz/100 gal | 4 | |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring GNL) | | See label. | 4 | No more than 32 fl oz per acre per year. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| Aphids (cont.) (including balsam | flupyradifurone (Sivanto Prime) | | 7 to 14 oz/acre | 4 | Not for use in bare-ground plantations. May also control balsam woolly adelgid. |
| twig aphid and cinara aphid) | imidacloprid (Pasada 1.6F, Provado 1.6 F) | | 4-8 oz/acre OR 2 oz/100 gal | 12 | Adding a spray adjuvant may improve control. DO NOT apply more than 40 oz/acre per year. |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 12 | May cause foliage discoloration. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer) (Warrior II) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre 1.28-2.56 oz/acre | 24 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |
| | mineral oil emulsion (TriTek) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 4 | Maintain agitation until solution is used. |
| | petroleum oil (Damoil) | | 2-4 gal/100 gal dormant use 1-3 gal/100 gal summer use | 4 | |
| | pymetrozine (Endeavor) | | up to 10 oz/acre | 12 | |
| | spirotetramat (Movento) | | 5-10 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 20 oz/acre per year. Use adjuvant to increase penetration. |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship 25WG) | | 4 to 8.5 oz/100 gal or 8 to 17 oz/acre | 12 | Maximum use 17 oz/acre/year. |
| Bagworm | acephate (Orthene Tree, Turf, & Ornamental) 97% Spray WSP | | 1/4 to 1/2 lb. (4 to 8 oz) 1/3 to 2/3 lb (5 1/3 to 10 2/3 oz) | 24 | Apply the specified amount of ORTHENE Turf, Tree & Ornamental in 100 gals. of water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control. |
| | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pt may be used. |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | cyantraniliprole (Mainspring GNL) | | See label. | 4 | No more than 32 fl oz per acre per year. |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin 25W) | | 2-4 oz/acre | 12 | Apply to early instars in mid to late June. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer) (Warrior II) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre 1.28-2.56 oz/acre | 24 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC, SpinTor 2SC) | | See label. | 4 | |
| | tebufenozide (Confirm 2F) | | 4-8 oz/acre | 4 | Apply to early instar larvae; foliage development should be a minimum of 20%. DO NOT apply more than 16 oz/acre per year. |
| Elongate Hemlock | bifenthrin 25% (Sniper) | | 3.9-12.8 oz/acre | 12 | Will also control twig aphid and spider mites but not rust mites. |
| Scale and Cryptomeria | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| Scale | buprofezin (Talus 70 DF) | | 14 oz/acre | 12 | |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | | 4-8 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT apply more than 2.7 lb per acre. |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | Best results when mixed with dimethoate. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Elongate Hemlock | mineral oil emulsion (TriTek) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 4 | Maintain agitation until solution is used. |
| Scale and Cryptomeria Scale(cont.) | spirotetramat (Movento) | | 5 to 10 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 20 oz/acre/year. Use adjuvant to increase penetration. |
| European Pine | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pt may be used. |
| Shoot Moth | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | phosmet (Imidan 70-W) | | 1.3-1.5 lb/acre | 13 days | |
| Midge (Douglas fir needle midge, pine needle midge) | acephate (Orthene Tree, Turf, & Ornamental) 97% Spray WSP | | 1/2 lb. (8 oz) 2/3 lb (10 2/3 oz) | 24 | Apply the specified amount of ORTHENE Turf, Tree & Ornamental in 100 gals. of spray per acre by ground. |
| | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1 to 2 pts/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure up to 3.5 pints may be used. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | Do not treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin 4L) | | 1 to 2 oz/acre | 12 | Apply when second generation instars are present or 70% of first generation pupal cases are empty. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400 or Clean Crop) | | 1 to 1 1/2 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8 to 9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | permethrin (Permethrin 3.2 EC) | | 4 to 8 oz/acre | 12 | |
| | phosmet (Imidan 70-WSB) | | 1.3 to 1.5 lb/acre | 13 days | |
| | tebufenozide (Confirm or Mimic 2LV) | | 8 oz/acre | 4 | Apply to early instar larvae after each foliage flush at approximately 25% foliage expansion. Allow at least 6 hours between application and rainfall to assure thorough spray drying. |
| Nantucket Pine Tip Moth | acephate (Orthene Tree, Turf, & Ornamental) 97% Spray WSP | | 3/4 lb. (12 oz) 1 lb (16 oz) | 24 | Apply the specified amount of ORTHENE Turf, Tree & Ornamental in 100 gals. of spray per acre by ground. |
| | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pt may be used. |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin 25W) | | 2-4 oz/acre | 12 | Apply when second generation instars are present or 70% of first generation pupal cases are empty. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | Apply as needed for control. Spray sufficient gallonage to obtain good coverage of entire tree. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Warrior II) | | 1.28-2.56 fl oz/A | 12 | Do not apply more than 15.36 fl oz/year. Thorough coverage is very important. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Nantucket Pine Tip Moth (cont.) | permethrin (Permethrin 3.2 EC, Pounce) | | 4-8 oz/100 gal | 12 | Begin applications when adults appear. Repeat applications may be made in 5- to 7-day intervals as needed. |
| | phosmet (Imidan 70-W) | | 1.3-1.5 lb/acre | 13 days | |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC, SpinTor 2SC) | | See label. | 4 | |
| | tebufenozide (Confirm) | | 8 oz/acre | 4 | Apply to early instar larvae after each foliage flush at approximately 25% foliage expansion. Allow at least 6 hours between application and rainfall to ensure thorough spray drying. |
| Pine Chafer | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer) (Warrior II) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre 1.28-2.56 oz/acre | 24 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |
| Rosette Bud Mite | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.3 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | spirotetramat (Movento) | | 5-10 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 20 oz/acre per year. Use adjuvant to increase penetration. |
| Rust Mite | abamectin (Ardent 0.15 EC) | | 4 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | chloropyridan (Sanmite) | | 4 oz/100 gal OR 10.7 oz/acre | 12 | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | fenpyroximate (Akari 5SC) | | 24 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 12 | May cause foliage discoloration. |
| | mineral oil emulsion (TriTek) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 4 | Maintain agitation until solution is used. |
| | petroleum oil (Damoil) | | 2-4 gal/100 gal dormant use 1-3 gal/100 gal summer use | 4 | |
| | spirodiclofen (Envidor 2SC) | | 18-24.7 oz/acre | 24 | Make only one application per season. |
| Sawfly (redheaded pine, red pine, | acephate (Orthene Tree, Turf, & Ornamental 97% Spray WSP | | 3/4 lb. (12 oz) 1 lb (16 oz) | 24 | Apply the specified amount of ORTHENE Turf, Tree & Ornamental in 100 gals. of spray per acre by ground. |
| European pine) | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Nufos 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin 25W) | | 4-8 oz/acre | 12 | Apply to early instars. |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | | 4 to 8 oz/100 gal | 12 | Do not apply more than 2.7 pounds per acre. |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | imidacloprid (Pasada 1.6F, Provado 1.6 F) | | 4-8 oz/acre OR 2 oz/100 gal | 12 | Adding a spray adjuvant may improve control. DO NOT apply more than 40 oz/acre per year. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Sawfly (cont.) | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 12 | May cause foliage discoloration. |
| (redheaded pine, red pine, European pine) | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer) (Warrior II) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre 1.28-2.56 oz/acre | 24 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |
| | malathion (Malathion 8 or Gowan) | 2 Tbsp/gal | 1 pt/100 gal | 12 | |
| | mineral oil emulsion (TriTek) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 4 | Maintain agitation until solution is used. |
| | phosmet (Imidan 70-W) | | 1.3-1.5 lb/acre | 13 days | |
| | spinosad (Conserve SC, SpinTor 2SC) | | See label. | 4 | |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship 25WP) | | 4 to 8.5 oz/100 gal or 8 to 17 oz/acre | 12 | Maximum use 17 oz/acre/year. |
| Scale (cont.) (pine needle, | acephate (Orthene 75SP and others Tree and Ornamental Spray Formulations) | | 2/3 lb | 24 | |
| pine tortoise, spruce bud, black pine, | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pint may be used. |
| stripped pine | carbaryl (Sevin SL) | | 1 qt/acre | 12 | Controls crawlers only. |
| See also elongate hemlock scale) | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat and drought stress. Apply when scale crawlers are active. |
| | dinotefuran (Safari) | | 4-8 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT apply more than 2.7 lb per acre. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer) (Warrior II) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre 1.28-2.56 oz/acre | 24 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre/year. |
| | mineral oil emulsion (TriTek) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 4 | Maintain agitation until solution is used. |
| | petroleum oil (Damoil) | | 2-4 gal/100 gal dormant use 1-3 gal/100 gal summer use | 4 | |
| | spirotetramat (Movento) | | 5 to 10 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 20 ounces/acre/year. Use adjuvant to increase penetration. |
| | spirodiclofen (Envidor 2SC) | | 18-24.7 oz/ 100 gal | | |
| | Superior oil, 70 sec | | 2 gal/100 gal | | Apply oil as dormant spray. |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship 25WP) | | 4 to 8.5 oz/100 gal or 8 to 17 oz/acre | 12 | Maximum use 17 oz/acre/year. |
| Seed Bug | esfenvalerate (Asana XL or Adjourn) | | 9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer, Warrior) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre | 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |
| | permethrin (Permethrin 3.2 EC) | | 30 oz/acre | 12 | |
| | phosmet (Imidan 70-WSB) | | 1.3 to 1.5 lb/acre | 13 days | |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| Spider Mite | abamectin (Ardent 0.15 EC) | | 4 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| (spruce spider mite) | abamectin (Avid 0.15 EC) | | 4-8 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT apply more than 16 oz or less than 8 oz per acre. |
| | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1 to 2 pts/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure up to 3½ pints may be used. |
| | Beauveria bassiana (Naturalis L) | 0.3-1.0 oz/gal | 30-100 oz/100 gal | 4 | Spray immediately after mixing. |
| | bifenazate (Floramite) | | 2-8 oz/100 gal | 12 | Add an adjuvant like Silwet L-77 or Slygard 309 to the Floramite solution. |
| | bifenthrin 25% (Sniper) | | 3.9-12.8 oz/acre | 12 | Will also control twig aphids and spider mites but not rust mites. |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | chloropyridan (Sanmite) | | 4 oz/100 gal OR 10.7 oz/acre | 12 | |
| | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E, Nufos 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. If eggs are present, reapply in 7 to 10 days to control newly hatched nymphs. |
| | clofentezine (Apollo SC) | | 4-8 oz/acre | 12 | Most effective when applied at first sign of mite activity and mite eggs. |
| | cinnamaldehyde (Cinnamite) | 2 Tbsp/gal | 85 oz/100 gal | 4 | |
| | cyflumetofen (Sultan Miticide) | | 13.7 fl oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate of 27.4 fl oz of Sultan per crop growing cycle. DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of Sultan per crop per year. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | etoxazole (TetraSan 5 WDG) | | 8-16 oz/100 gal | 12 | TetraSan kills mite eggs and nymphs but not adult mites. Treated adults will not produce viable eggs. |
| | fenazaquin Magus | | 12 to 24 oz/100 gal | 12 | Do not exceed 24 oz per acre per year for outdoor applications. |
| | fenpyroximate (Akari 5 SC) | | 16-24 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | hexathiazox (Savey) 50 WP | 3-6 oz/acre | 2 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT make more than one application per year. |
| | insecticidal soap (M-Pede) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 12 | May cause foliage discoloration. |
| | mineral oil emulsion (TriTek) | | 1 to 2 gal/100 gal | 4 | Maintain agitation until solution is used. |
| | propargite (Ornamite-CR) | | 3.0-7.5 lb/acre | 7 days | No more than 3 applications per year. Compatibility restrictions. |
| | spirodichlofen (Envidor 2SC) | | 18-24.7 oz/acre | 24 | Make only 1 application per season. |
| | spiromesifen (Judo) | | 1-4 oz/100 gal | 12 | DO NOT apply more than 4 times per season. |
| Spittlebug | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Silencer) (Warrior II) | | 2.58-5.12 oz/acre 1.28-2.56 oz/acre | 24 24 | Maximum use 1.92 pt/acre per year. |

| Insect or Mite | Insecticide and Formulations | Amount of Formulation Per Gallon of Spray | Amount Per 100 Gallons of Water | Minimum Interval (Hours) Between Application and Reentry | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Spruce Needle Miner | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | DO NOT treat plants under extreme heat or drought stress. |
| Weevil (pales, northern pine, | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pint may be used. |
| pitch eating, root collar, white pine) | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| ,, | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E, Nufos 4E) | 2 Tbsp/gal | 3 qt/100 gal | 24 | Apply as a cut stump drench. |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin 25W) | | See label. | 12 | Treat prior to egg deposition. |
| | esfenvalerate (Asana XL) | | 5.8-9.6 oz/100 gal | 12 | |
| | permethrin (Astro, etc.) | | See label. | 12 | |
| | phosmet (Imidan 70-W) | | 1.3-1.5 lb/acre | 13 days | |
| White Grub | chlorpyrifos (Lorsban 4E) | | 1 qt/acre | 24 | Incorporate into the soil if possible. |
| | imidacloprid (Admire Pro) | | 7-14 oz/acre | 12 | Maximum per season: 14 oz/acre. |
| | thiamethoxam (Flagship 25WG) | | 6 to 8.5 oz/100 gal or 12.7 to 17 oz/acre | 12 | Apply from adult flight through peak egg hatch. Maximum use 17 oz/acre/year. |
| Zimmerman Pine Moth | azadirachtin (Aza-Direct) | | 1-2 pt/acre | 4 | Under extremely heavy pest pressure, up to 3 1/2 pint may be used. |
| | bifenthrin (OnyxPro) | | See label. | 12 | See label. |
| | diflubenzuron (Dimilin 25W) | | 4-8 oz/acre | 12 | Apply to early instars. |
| | dimethoate (Dimethoate 400) | | 1.0-1.5 pt/acre | 10 days | |
| | tebufenozide (Confirm 2F) | | 4 to 8 oz/acre | 4 | Apply to early instar larvae; foliage development should be a minimum of 20%. Do not apply more than 16 oz per acre per year. |

The following tables provide household and structural pest control recommendations with pesticides for use by the homeowner and with pesticides for use by licensed pest control operators only. Mention of pesticides in this section does not imply that chemicals are or should be the first or only means of control. Nonchemical control methods, including exclusion and sanitation, should always be considered when seeking to obtain a long-term solution to household pest problems.

All chemical information provided below is given with the understanding that no endorsement of named products is intended nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not mentioned. Individuals who use pesticides are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Before purchasing or using any pesticide, always read and carefully follow the label directions.

Insecticides listed below are identified by common chemical name. A trade name in parentheses may also be listed as a convenience for the reader. Pesticide labels for commercial and homeowner products that are currently registered for use in Arkansas may be found through the Arkansas Department of Agriculture/State Plant Board website by clicking on the following link: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/plant-industries/pesticide-section/registration/

Formulation Designations: A = Aerosol (injectable or spray); B = Bait (gel or granular); CRS = Controlled Release Strip; D = Dust; F = Fogger (total release aerosol); FM = Foam; FU = Fumigant; G = Granular; P = Powder (for mixing with water); L = Liquid (for mixing with water or ready-to-use; RC (repellent coil); S = Bait (station). Restricted Use Pesticides designated with "RUP"

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|--|----------------|--|
| ANT | abamectin | S | Place bait stations in areas where ants are active. Keep out of reach of children |
| (a) Indoors | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | and pets. Use dust formulations only in inaccessible areas. Treat ant-traveled areas. |
| (For information on Carpenter Ants, | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Repeat treatment as effectiveness diminishes. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the product |
| see entry.) | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A, L | label carefully. Remove food from storage areas before treating. Apply products as |
| , | borax/boric acid (Hot Shot, Terro) | B, D, S | directed on the label. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Raid, Spectracide) | A, F, L | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Raid, Spectracide, Terro) | A, L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | dinotefuran (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | B, S | |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | fipronil (Combat) | В | |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Combat) | B, S | |
| | imiprothrin (Hot Shot, Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is usually formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | indoxacarb (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | S | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | A, D, G | |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot, Raid, Terro) | Α | |
| | propoxur (Amdro) | S | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum (Black Flag, Hot Shot) | A | |
| | sodium O-phenylphenate (Bayer Advanced) | A | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | A | |
| | thiamethoxam (Optigard, Raid) | В | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| ANT | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply granular bait around nest. Place bait stations in areas where ants are active. Treat |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | nest and surrounding area. May be applied along building perimeter. |
| Coo "Ant" and "Imported Fire Ant" | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G, L | Apply products as directed as the label |
| See "Ant" and "Imported Fire Ant" under Home Lawns. | borax (Terro) | В | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| Tiomo Edinio. | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Raid, Spectracide, Terro) | A, L | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|----------------------|--|----------------|--|
| ANT | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | Apply granular bait around nest. Place bait stations in areas where ants are active. |
| (b) Outdoors (cont.) | dinotefuran (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | S | Treat nest and surrounding area. May be applied along building perimeter. |
| | fipronil (Combat) | В | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Combat) | В | |
| | indoxacarb (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | S | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide, Terro) | L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| BED BUG | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply to mattress tufts and folds, crevices in bed frame and cracks and crevices along |
| | amorphous silica gel 100% (CimeXa Insecticide Dust) | D | baseboard. Mattress heat sanitizing is an alternative. |
| | Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA (Aprehend RTU) | L | Apply Aprehend RTU as a 2 inch wide continuous band/barrier at a speed of |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | approximately ≥1 foot per second. For indoor use only. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A, L | Apply all listed products as directed on the label. |
| | clothianidin 4% + metofluthrin 0.10% + piperonyl butoxide 10.00% (Crossfire Bed Bug Concentrate) | L | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | cypermethrin (Hot Shot) | L | Some listed products provide no residual control and are effective only by direct |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag) | L | application to the insect. |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Hot Shot) | Pest Strip | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot) | L | |
| | N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide (Raid) | Α | |
| | permethrin (various) | L, A | |
| | phenoxybenzl (Bayer, Black Flag, Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | silicon dioxide (Hot Shot) | D | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| BEE | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply only for sporadic invaders. If bees are found frequently, locate and remove |
| (a) Indoors | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | the nest. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | deltamethrin (Raid) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| BEE | imiprothrin (Raid) | A | Apply only for sporadic invaders. If bees are found frequently, locate and remove |
| (a) Indoors (cont.) | permethrin (various) | Α | the nest. |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | A, L | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| BEE | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| For carpenter bees, see | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | |
| Carpenter Bee entry. | carbaryl (various) | D, L, P | |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Raid) | L | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | A, L | |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| BOOKLOUSE (psocid) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Apply as a barrier spray along foundation and entry points (doors and windows). |
| (Indoors and outdoors) | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | Read labels to determine which products are suitable for indoor use. Clean up moisture problems that may attract insects indoors. Excess moisture may impede |
| | cypermethrin (Spectracide) | Α | product effectiveness. |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | · |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| BOXELDER BUG | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Harmless insects become nuisances when searching indoors for hibernation sites |
| (Outdoors) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | in the fall. Treat door thresholds, window ledges and other areas where the insects congregate or may gain entry. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | Congregate or may gain entry. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| BROWN DOG TICK | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Spot-treat pet beds (not actual bedding) along with cracks, crevices and similar hiding |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | A, L | areas. DO NOT apply to animals (see also ANIMAL INSECT CONTROL section). |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | Discard or launder infested bedding in hot, soapy water. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| BROWN DOG TICK | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| (a) Indoors (cont.) | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | imiprothrin (Black Flag) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | |
| | prallethrin (Black Flag) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| BROWN DOG TICK | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | See also ANIMAL INSECT CONTROL section. |
| (b) Outdoors and under | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| buildings | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G | |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| CARPENTER ANT | 2-Phenethyl Propionate 1% Pyrethrins (EcoPCOAR-X-M) | A | Apply as directed on label. |
| (a) Indoors | abamectin (Advance) | В | Apply as directed on label. |
| | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport Mikron) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho, Talstar) | A, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | boric acid (Niban, Mother Earth G) | В | Apply as directed on label. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Phantom) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | cypermethrin (Cynoff EC) | D | Apply as directed on label. |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Bayer Advanced, Spectracide, Suspend) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | dinotefuran (Alpine, Hot Shot) | B, FM, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor) | D, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | esfenvalerate (Onslaught) | <u>L</u> | Apply as directed on label. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|---------------------|---|-------------|--|
| CARPENTER ANT | fipronil (Combat, Maxforce) | В | Bait where you see ant activity. Apply as directed on label. |
| (a) Indoors (cont.) | hydramethylnon (Combat) | В | Bait where you see ant activity. Apply as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid (Masterline MaxxPro 2F) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | indoxacarb (Advion, Arilon) | B, L | Bait where you see ant activity. Apply as directed on label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | FM, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet, various others) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | sodium borate (Boracare, Borathor Spectracide, Terminate) | D, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | thiamethoxam (Optigard) | L, S | Apply as foam to wall voids or infested wood. Place bait stations as directed on label. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Apply dust formulation directly to galleries. |
| CARPENTER ANT | abamectin (Advance) | В | Apply as directed on label. |
| (b) Outdoors | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport Mikron) | L | Apply outdoors only as pinstream, spot, crack and crevice, or perimeter spray. |
| | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Treat into and around the nest, then seal holes. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho, Bifen, Talstar) | L | Spray or inject into wood. |
| | boric acid (Niban, Mother Earth G) | В | Place bait granules around perimeter. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Phantom) | L | Exterior use limited to spot (2 square feet) and crack and crevice treatments at points of entry. |
| | cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Treat into and around the nest, then seal holes. |
| | cypermethrin (Cynoff EC, Hi-Yield, Martin's Viper, Demon TC) | D, L | Apply dust formulation directly to galleries. |
| | deltamethrin (BioAdvanced, Suspend, D-Fend Dust, D-Foam) | FM, D, L | Apply as directed on label D-Foam is applied to voids where nests may be located. Treat into and around the nest. |
| | dinotefuran (Alpine) | FM, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor) | D, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | esfenvalerate (Onslaught) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | fipronil (Maxforce, Termidor, Taurus) | B, G, P | Apply bait granules in ant foraging areas. Water area after applying granules. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | hydramethylnon (Maxforce) | В | Apply granules along perimeter of building or nest. (Maxforce is for professional use.) |
| | imidacloprid (Masterline MaxxPro 2F, BioAdvanced) | FM, L | Apply to galleries as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | B, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | indoxacarb (Arilon, Advion) | B, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (Dragnet, various others) | L | Apply as crack and crevice or spot treatment or paint onto surface. Application by drilling and injecting is also permitted. |
| | sodium borate (Boracare, Borathor) (Spectracide) | L | Spray/brush on or inject into wood. For long-term protection, apply a water repellent stain to exterior wood surfaces 2 to 3weeks after treatment. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| CARPENTER BEE | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Apply liquid as a surface spray and into entrance hole. Seal entrance hole. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|--|-------------------|---|
| CARPENTER BEE (cont.) | bifenthrin (Ortho, Bifen, Talstar) | L | Apply as a coarse surface spray and into entrance hole. Seal entrance hole. |
| | carbaryl (various) | D, L | Apply liquid as a surface spay and into entrance hole. Puff into and around entrance holes using dust applicator. Seal with wood plugs, putty, or stainless steel or copper wool. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Phantom) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Apply liquid as a surface spray and into entrance hole. Seal entrance hole. |
| | cypermethrin (Demon TC) | L | Treat into and around the nest. |
| | deltamethrin (BioAdvanced, Suspend, D-Fend Dust, D-Foam) | FM, D, L | Apply liquid as a coarse surface spray and into gallery entrance. Inject foam or puff into and around entrance holes using dust applicator. Seal with wood plugs, putty, o stainless steel or copper wool. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor) | D, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced, Premise) | FM | Apply to galleries as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | L | Spray or inject into wood. Seal holes in wood before injecting. Avoid runoff. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet) | L | Spray or inject into wood. Seal holes in wood before injecting. Avoid runoff. |
| | prallethrin-lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | FM | Apply to galleries as directed on label. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Apply dust formulation directly into galleries. |
| CARPET BEETLE (a) Nonfabric areas and infested areas of carpets only | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L A | Treat cracks, crevices and hidden areas to point of runoff with spray. Moisten but DO NOT saturate fabric. For valuable rugs or cloth items, consider hiring a pest control professional. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A, L | |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag) | A | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | A | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | imiprothrin (Hot Shot) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Use Cynoff insecticide as a crack and crevice treatment in closets and other storage areas where these pests are found. This is an adjunct treatment and will not control moth larvae already on the clothes. DO NOT apply this product directly to clothing. |
| CARPET BEETLE | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | A | Other pyrethroids are also available ready-to-use. While many are specifically |
| (b) On fabric | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | recommended for clothes moths, they are also effective on carpet beetles. DO NOT saturate fabric. |
| | prallethrin (Black Flag) | Α | DO 110 1 Saturato Idonio. |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | A, L | |
| CENTIPEDE | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | A, L | Usually infest damp areas such as basements. Spot-treat cracks, crevices and |
| (a) Indoors | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | moldings where pests may crawl. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| CENTIPEDE (cont.) (a) Indoors | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | A | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | imiprothrin (Hot Shot, Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| CENTIPEDE | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Treat infested areas around building foundations, vents and similar access points. |
| (b) Outdoors | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G | Barrier sprays of 12 to 18 inches along perimeter may be effective. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Enforcer) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, G, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| CHIGGER (red bug) | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply to grass, bushes and weeds in infested areas. Thoroughly saturate soil, |
| (Outdoors) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | out avoid runoff into ponds, lakes or other bodies of water. Repeat as needed. Apply labeled repellent products to shoes, ankles and legs before entering |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G, L | suspected chigger-infested areas. |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Bonide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| CLOTHES MOTH (a) Nonfabric areas and infested areas of carpet only | | | See Carpet Beetle. |
| CLOTHES MOTH (b) On fabric | | | See Carpet Beetle. |
| CLOTHES MOTH (c) In storage areas | dichlorvos (Hot Shot) | FU strip | Hang strip in clothes closets or storage chests up to 1,000 cubic feet in capacity. Not for use in occupied rooms or in closets in occupied rooms. Follow label instructions carefully. |
| | paradichlorobenzene (various) | Crystals or similar solid | Effective repellents on clean fabric in airtight enclosures. Avoid contact with plastic buttons and zippers. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| CLOVER MITE (a) Indoors | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Clover mite is strictly a nuisance pest. Treat around door thresholds. Some products |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | A, L | are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | sites. Head the product label carefully. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag) | L | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| CLOVER MITE | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Treat around points of entry, such as foundations, vents, windows and doors. |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | G, L | Maintain a 12-inch vegetation-free zone along foundation. Spray 1 to 2 feet high |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | along the foundation wall and a 3- to 5-foot barrier on the grass or landscaped areas around the foundation. Water immediately after applying granules. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag) | L | , |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | G, L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| COCKROACH | abamectin (Raid Max) | S | Apply sprays along baseboards, under sinks, in cabinets and other infested areas. |
| (a) Indoors | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Remove and cover food, cooking and eating utensils before spraying cabinets. DO NOT restock shelves until surface dries completely. Some products are not |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A, L | Read the product label carefully. Place bait stations in infested areas; follow label |
| | boric acid (Bonide, Niban) | B, D | instructions. Keep out of reach of children and pets. Sanitation is critical; before using baits, eliminate other food sources. Place bait stations in cabinets under sinks |
| | chlorpyrifos (Hot Shot) | S | and behind stoves and refrigerators. Dusts are slow acting but gives long-lasting |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | control. Force small amounts into all hidden nesting areas with dust applicator. Avoid over-application and inhalation of dust. Some formulations may contain pyrethrins or |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | pyrethrum. DO NOT contaminate food preparation or storage sites. Use diatomaceous |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | earth in the same manner as boric acid powders. |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag) | L | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP |) |
| | dinotefuran (Hot Shot) | S | , |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | fipronil (Combat) | B, S | |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Combat) | В | |
| | hydroprene (Egg Stopper) | S | Hydroprene is an insect growth regulator and should be used with an adulticide. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer) | В | , , |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| COCKROACH | imiprothrin (Hot Shot, Raid) | A | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| (a) Indoors (cont.) | indoxacarb (Hot Shot) | В | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | |
| | permethrin + pyriproxyfen (Bengal) | Α | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | F | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| COCKROACH | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Some species of cockroaches can live indoors and outdoors. Cockroaches that live |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | A, L | outdoors tend to hide under mulch, ivy and similar cover. Treat groundcover and along foundation walls, patios and other areas where cockroaches are seen. Certain products |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A, L | cannot be used on or around edible plants. Read product labels for any limitations. |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | Apply products as directed on the label |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dinotefuran (Hot Shot) | S | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | hydramethylnon (Amdro, Combat) | В | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | A, L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | A, L | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| CRICKET | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Crickets enter homes through basements and similar areas. Some formulations may |
| (Indoors and in crawlspaces) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | be sprinkled along foundation. Read product label before using outdoors. Treat along foundation walls, patios and other areas where crickets are seen. Apply in a light 2-to |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | Α | 4-inch band around foundation. DO NOT use excessive amounts, and DO NOT apply |
| | boric acid (Bonide, Niban) | В | to foliage of ornamentals or to food crops. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | Apply products as directed on the label. |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | FF 7 F |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP |) |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) OUTDOORS ONLY | G, L | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | A | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| CRICKET (cont.) | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| (Indoors and in crawlspaces) | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| EARWIG | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Repeat treatments may be necessary at two-week intervals. Some products are not |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A, L | ricad the product laber carefully. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| EARWIG | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Repeat treatments at 14-day intervals if necessary. Granular formulations |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | are for outdoor use only and must be watered into soil or applied before rain. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G, L | |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | Repeat treatments at 14-day intervals if necessary. Granular formulations |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | are for outdoor use only and must be watered into soil or applied before rain. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | D, G, L | |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot, Raid) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| LEA | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Only use products specifically labeled for flea control. Apply to carpets and crevices in |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | flooring. DO NOT leave chemical residue on surface. Avoid accidental inhalation during application. Treat sleeping quarters of pets and other localized areas, such as under |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | A | cushions and furniture, as specified on label. Vacuum carpets and furniture before |
| | boric acid (Bonide, Niban) | D | applying, and dispose of contents properly. Sprays may be used for general area treatment |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | Also treat cracks, crevices and similar areas only. Foggers are only effective when used in conjunction with other sprays to other critical areas. Treat infested animals with properly |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | labeled product for lasting control. See also ANIMAL INSECT CONTROL section. |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | 1 | Apply as directed on the label. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|---------------------|--|----------------|---|
| FLEA | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP | |
| (a) Indoors (cont.) | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin + pyriproxyfen (Black Flag) | Α | |
| | imiprothrin (Black Flag) | Α | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin + pyriproxyfen (Black Flag) | L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | methoprene (Precor) | A, F, L | Methoprene products are insect growth regulators that control immature fleas only. Usually formulated with an adulticide. |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | phenoxybenzl (Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | L | |
| | pyriproxyfen (Archer, Nylar) | A, L | Pyriproxyfen products are insect growth regulators that control immature fleas only. |
| | sumithrin (Enforcer) | D | Usually formulated with an adulticide. |
| | tetramethrin (Enforcer) | L | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| FLEA | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Concentrate on kennels and shaded areas where animals tend to rest or congregate. |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Apply liquid formulations with sufficient spray volume to saturate soil. Granular formulations must be watered into soil or applied before rain. Repeat as needed at |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | 4- to 6-week intervals. Apply as directed on the label. See also ANIMAL INSECT |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | CONTROL section. |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| FLIES | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Strips can only be used in unoccupied areas. Apply as labeled to areas or objects |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | (such as garbage cans) infested with flies. Repeat treatments as may be necessary. See label before treating areas of vegetation. Sanitation in the area is essential for |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | satisfactory control of flies. |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | • |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | Α | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A | |
| | permethrin (various) pyrethrins, pyrethrum (various) | A, F A, L | |
| | | | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|--|--|---|
| FLIES | | Apply as a surface spray to areas or objects (such as garbage cans) infested | |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | with flies. Repeat treatments may be necessary. See label before treating areas of vegetation. Sanitation in the area is essential for satisfactory control using any |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | of these chemicals but particularly important with baits. Use as directed. |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | imidacloprid (Maxforce) | В | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| HORNETS, MUD DAUBERS, | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply to insects as needed for quick knockdown. Mechanical control (swatting) is |
| WASPS, YELLOW JACKETS (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | usually adequate. Use product with "crack and crevice" nozzle to reach nests in wall voids. Remove nest when wasps are dead. |
| (a) muoors | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | volus. Hemove hest when wasps are dead. |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | A, L | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | prallethrin (Ultra-Kill, Spectracide) | Α | |
| | prallethrin + lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | FM | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | A, L | |
| | S-bioallethrin (Spectracide) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| HORNETS, MUD DAUBERS, | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply to nest or opening after dark when insects have returned to nest. Repeat treatment |
| WASPS, YELLOW JACKETS (b) Nest and adjacent areas | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | may be necessary. Most are packaged in pressurized containers that direct an insecticide stream of 10 feet or more. For yellow jackets and other soil-dwelling wasps, apply |
| (b) Nest and adjacent areas | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | chemical to nests in soil. Fendona CS for use on yellow jackets only. |
| | carbaryl (various) | D, L | , , |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | Α | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | Apply to nest or opening after dark when insects have returned to nest. Repeat |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | L | treatment may be necessary. Most are packaged in pressurized containers that direct |
| | permethrin (various) | L | an insecticide stream of up to 10 feet. For yellow jackets and other soil-dwelling wasps, apply chemical to nests in soil. |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide, Ultra-Kill) | Α | 1 2 11 2 |
| | prallethrin + lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | FM | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Not for use on paper wasps. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| LICE: body, head, crab | malathion (Ovide) | L | Shampoo formulations. Thoroughly treat infested areas of body with lotion. |
| (on person) | permethrin (Nix) | L | Wash infested clothing with strong soap and very hot water. Dryclean woolens. Ovide requires a physician's prescription. Insecticidal treatment of furniture, |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum (Rid) | L | carpets or other areas of the home are not needed. |
| MILLIPEDE | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Harmless pest is short-lived once indoors; therefore, insecticides may not be necessary. |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Spot-treat pest entrance areas (door thresholds). Outside treatment is necessary for satisfactory control. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | Α | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS,F(RUP) | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | D, L | |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| MILLIPEDE | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Use as a barrier treatment along foundation wall, door threshold and window ledges. |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Some sprays may damage vegetation under hot, humid conditions. Read label precautions. For lawn treatment, apply an insecticide band 10 to 15 feet wide. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G, L | Apply liquid formulations with sufficient spray volume to saturate soil. Use granular |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | formulations outdoors only; water into soil or apply before rain. Repeat as needed at |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | 4- to 6-week intervals. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Hot Shot, Spectracide) | D, G, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (various) | D, G, L | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| MOSQUITOES | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Aerosol sprays may provide temporary relief. Keep insects out by installing and |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | repairing screens. Other labeled pyrethroids are also effective. |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | Α | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | Α | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum (Raid) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | F | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| MOSQUITOES | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Bacillus thuringiensis is a "biopesticide" containing bacteria that kill mosquitoes |
| (b) Outdoors | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bti) (Mosquito Dunks) | Solid | and some biting flies. Place in small ponds, bird baths and ornamental pools (not swimming pools). Follow instructions for specifics of application. |
| (See also INSECT CONTROL IN | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| RECREATION AREAS) | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | Long-term control requires eliminating or cleaning mosquito breeding areas, such as discarded containers, ditches and other artificial sources of standing water. Spraying |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | nearby vegetation may eliminate some mosquito resting sites, but some formulations |
| | d-allethrin (Coleman) | RC | may damage vegetation. Aerosols or foggers may be used for temporary relief when |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | A, L | winds are insignificant. Use repellents on exposed body areas. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | A, L | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| OLD HOUSE BORER | aluminum phosphide (Phostoxin) | FU | Use aluminum phosphide for infested furniture, stacked lumber and other wood products. Apply under gas-tight tarpaulins or in a sealed chamber. Requires an Arkansas Class 3 General Fumigation Commercial Pesticide Applicator's License. |
| | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Spray, brush on or inject into wood. Seal holes in wood before injecting. Avoid runoff. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho, Bifen, Talstar) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | cyfluthrin (BioAdvanced, Tempo) | L | Coarse spray, brush on, or inject into wood. Avoid excessive runoff. |
| | cypermethrin (Demon TC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | deltamethrin (BioAdvanced, Suspend, D-Fend Dust, D-Foam) | FM, D, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor) | D, L | Spray, brush on, or inject into wood. For permanent protection, a water repellent should be applied to exterior surfaces 2 to 3 weeks after treatment. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet, various others) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane) | FU | Apply under gas-tight tarpaulins only. Hold for 24 hours at temperature above 60 degrees F. Requires an Arkansas Class 3 General Fumigation Commercial Pesticide Applicator's License. |
| PANTRY PESTS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Discard infested material. Overall treatment of storage shelves and pantry is usually |
| (Pests in food storage areas) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | not necessary. Treat cracks, crevices, moldings and similar areas only. Remove and cover food and cooking and eating utensils before spraying storage cabinets. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | DO NOT restock shelves until surfaces are dry. Cover treated shelves with shelf |
| | cypermethrin (various) | L | paper if desired. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | commercial lood/leed preparation sites. head the product label carefully. |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | Α | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | |
| | fipronil (Maxforce FC Magnum Roach Killer Bait Gel) | В | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| PANTRY PESTS | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | Discard infested material. Overall treatment of storage shelves and pantry is usually |
| (Pests in food storage areas) | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | not necessary. Treat cracks, crevices, moldings and similar areas only. Remove and cover food and cooking and eating utensils before spraying storage cabinets. |
| (cont.) | permethrin (various) | L | DO NOT restock shelves until surfaces are dry. Cover treated shelves with shelf paper |
| | prallethrin (Hot Shot) | Α | if desired. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | A, F | food/feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| POWDERPOST BEETLE | aluminum phosphide (Phostoxin) | FU | Use aluminum phosphide for infested furniture, stacked lumber or other wood products. Apply under gas-tight tarpaulins or in a sealed chamber. Requires an Arkansas Class 3 General Fumigation Commercial Pesticide Applicator's License. |
| | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Coarse spray, brush on or inject into wood. Avoid excessive runoff. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho, Bifen, Talstar) | L | Coarse spray, brush on or inject into wood. Avoid excessive runoff. |
| | chlorfenapyr (Phantom) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | cyfluthrin (BioAdvanced, Tempo) | L | Coarse spray, brush on, or inject into wood. Avoid excessive runoff. |
| | cypermethrin (Demon TC) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | deltamethrin (BioAdvanced, Suspend, D-Fend Dust, D-Foam) | FM, D, L | Apply as directed on label. Surface spray or inject foam or dust into galleries. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor, Spectracide) | D, L | For long-term protection, apply a water repellent to exterior surfaces 2 to 3 weeks after treatment. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced) | FM | Apply as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet, various others) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane) | FU | Use sulfuryl fluoride for infested furniture, stacked lumber or other wood products. Apply under gas-tight tarpaulins only. Hold for 24 hours at temperature above 60 degrees F. Requires an Arkansas Class 3 General Fumigation Commercial Pesticide Applicator's License. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Apply as directed on label. |
| SCORPIONS | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport) | L | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | |
| | bifenthrin (Bifen, Talstar) | G, L | |
| | cypermethrin (Cynoff, Demon, Martin's Viper) | L | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Mother Earth D) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, 228L, Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | |
| | permethrin (Flee, Dragnet, Prelude, various others) | L | |
| | phenothrin (Bedlam) | L | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum (Kicker, Pyrenone, various others) | A, L | |
| | silica gel (Drione, Tri-Die) | D | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| SILVERFISH | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Treat cracks, crevices, moldings and similar areas. Attic treatment may be necessary. | | | | | |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Apply to cracks and crevices and behind and underneath appliances. Spray along baseboards and other areas where silverfish are found. | | | | | |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | baseboards and other areas where shverhish are lound. | | | | | |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | Apply as directed on the label. | | | | | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | | | | | | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | Α | | | | | | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | | | | | | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | | | | | | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | | | | | | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. | | | | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | | | | | | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | | | | | | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | | | | | | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | | | | | | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | | | | | | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | | | | | | |
| SOWBUGS AND PILLBUGS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Clean up breeding and hiding places; treat thoroughly. Outdoor barrier treatments along | | | | | |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | foundation and door thresholds are usually sufficient. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. | | | | | |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | Read the product label carefully. | | | | | |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | | | | | | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | | | | | | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | A, L | | | | | | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | | | | | | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP) | | | | | | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | | | | | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | | | | | | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | | | | | | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | | | | | | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | | | | | | |
| SOWBUGS AND PILLBUGS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Use as a barrier treatment along foundation wall, door threshold and window ledges. | | | | | |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Oil (petroleum-distillate) sprays may harm asphalt, rubber and vinyl tiles. Some sprays may damage vegetation under hot, humid conditions. Read label precautions. For lawn | | | | | |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | G, L | treatment, apply an insecticide band 10 to 15 feet wide. Apply liquid formulations with | | | | | |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | , - L | sufficient spray volume to saturate soil. Granular formulations are for outdoor use only | | | | | |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | A | and must be watered into soil or applied before rain. Repeat as needed at 4- to 6-week intervals. | | | | | |
| | asianomini (oposidolos) | , , | | | | | | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOWBUGS AND PILLBUGS | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | | | | | |
| (b) Outdoors (cont.) | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | | | | | |
| | permethrin (various) | D, G, L | | | | | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | | | | | |
| SPIDERS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Treat infested areas along baseboards. Use foggers if rooms have been undisturbed fo | | | | |
| (a) Indoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | some time and spider populations are extensive. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/feed preparation sites. Read the | | | | |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | product label carefully. | | | | |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | Analysia diversion on the label | | | | |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | Apply as directed on the label. | | | | |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | | | | | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | Α | | | | | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | | | | | |
| | dichlorvos (Nuvan) | A, CRS, F(RUP |) | | | | |
| | eugenol (Bayer Advanced) | L | • | | | | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | | | | | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. | | | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | A, L | | | | | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | | | | | |
| | permethrin (various) | Α | | | | | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | | | | | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | | | | | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Not for use on black widow and brown recluse spiders. | | | | |
| SPIDERS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as a barrier treatment along foundation. Spray corners of decks, eaves, porches | | | | |
| (b) Outdoors | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | and other areas where spiders tend to build webs. Webbing can be knocked down as an alternative. Exercise caution when spraying in crawlspace. Avoid inhaling spray. | | | | |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | | | | | |
| | cypermethrin (Hi-Yield) | L | Apply as directed on the label. | | | | |
| | deltamethrin (Black Flag, Spectracide) | Α | | | | | |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | | | | | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | | | | | |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | | | | | |
| | lemongrass oil (Hot Shot) | A, L | | | | | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | | | | | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | | | | | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | L | | | | | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | Not for use on black widow and brown recluse spiders. | | | | |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| SPRINGTAILS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as a barrier spray along foundation and entry points. Some products may be |
| (Indoors and Outdoors) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | used indoors for temporary relief. Clean up moisture conditions that may attract insects indoors. Excess moisture may impede product effectiveness. Use indoors for temporary |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | relief. Some products are not suitable for use in residential kitchens or commercial food/ |
| | cypermethrin (Black Flag, Hi-Yield, Hot Shot, Spectracide) | A, F, L | feed preparation sites. Read the product label carefully. |
| | d-allethrin (Raid House & Garden Bug Kill Formula 7) | Α | Apply as directed on the label. |
| | deltamethrin (Spectracide) | Α | ••• |
| | diatomaceous earth (Perma-Guard) | D | |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Imiprothrin is formulated with other pesticides in these products. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | |
| | permethrin (various) | L | |
| | prallethrin (Ortho) | Α | |
| | pyrethrins, pyrethrum | Α | |
| | tetramethrin (various) | Α | |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | |
| STINGING CATERPILLARS | | , | See Caterpillar entry under INSECT CONTROL FOR ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN NURSERIES OR LANDSCAPES section. |
| STINK BUGS | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| (Indoors and outdoors) | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | cypermethrin (Raid) | Α | Apply as directed on label. |
| | d-phenothrin (Raid) | Α | Apply as directed on label. |
| | deltamethrin (Raid) | Α | Apply as directed on label. |
| | gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | G, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | imiprothrin (Raid) | Α | Apply as directed on label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Spectracide) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| STORED FOOD PESTS | | ' | See Pantry Pests. |
| TERMITE DRYWOOD SPECIES | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport) | L | Coarse spray or drill and inject into wood. |
| (Wood treatment) | alpha cypermethrin (Fendona CS) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | aluminum phosphide (Phostoxin) | FU | Apply under gas-tight tarpaulins or in sealed chamber. Requires an Arkansas Class 3 General Fumigation Commercial Pesticide Applicator's License. |
| | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Coarse surface spray or inject into wood. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho, Bifen, Talstar) | L | Coarse spray or inject into wood. |
| | cypermethrin (Demon TC, Cyoer TC) | L | Coarse spray or inject into wood for localized infestations. |
| | deltamethrin (BioAdvanced,Suspend, D-Fend Dust, D-Foam) | D, FM, L | Surface spray or inject foam or dust into galleries. |
| | dinotefuran (Alpine) | FM, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor, Spectracide) | L | Coarse surface spray or inject wood. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| TERMITE DRYWOOD SPECIES | fipronil (Termidor, Taurus) | FM, L | Coarse spray or inject into wood. |
| (Wood treatment) (cont.) | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced, Dominion, Premise) | FM, L | Drill and inject spray or foam into voids. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | L | Apply as directed on label. Localized treatments. Spectracide is not recommended as a sole protection against termites. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet, various others) | L | Coarse spray on wood for localized infestation. |
| | sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane) | FU | Apply under gas-tight tarpaulins only. Hold for 24 hours at temperature above 60 degrees F. Requires an Arkansas Class 3 General Fumigation Commercial Pesticide Applicator's License. |
| | thiamethoxam (Optigard) | L | Coarse spray or drill and inject into wood. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | This product is intended to kill workers and/or winged reproductive forms of termites present at the time of application only. Application of this product will not provide structural protection nor substitute for mechanical alteration, soil or foundation treatment with termiticide. This product is not to be used as sole protection against termites, as it is not intended for use for elimination of termite infestations nor for protection against future infestations. A professional inspection is recommended. |
| TERMITE SUBTERRANEAN SPECIES | S acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport) | L | |
| (a) Wood treatment | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Coarse spray, brush on or inject into wood. Avoid excess runoff. |
| | bifenthrin (Ortho, Bifen, Talstar) | L | For use only in voids or channels in damaged wood or to cracks and spaces between wooden members of structures. |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Altriset) | L | Coarse spray around or inject into infested poles, trees and stumps (outdoors). |
| | chlorfenapyr (Phantom) | L | Coarse spray or inject into wood. |
| | cypermethrin (Demon TC, Cyoer TC) | L | Coarse surface spray or inject into wood. |
| | deltamethrin (BioAdvanced, Suspend, D-Fend Dust, D-Foam) | D, FM, L | Course surface spray or inject foam or dust into galleries. |
| | diflubenzuron (Advance, Isopthor, Labyrinth, Truth) | S | Aboveground stations used in conjunction with in-ground baiting systems. |
| | dinotefuran (Alpine) | FM, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Bora-Care, Tim-bor, Borathor, Spectracide) | D, L | Spray, brush on, or inject into wood. For long-term protection, apply a water repellent to exterior wood surfaces 2 to 3 weeks after treatment. Not a replacement for soil treatment. |
| | esfenvalerate (Bengal Termite killing Concentrate, Onslaught) | L | Onslaught labeled for swarming termites only. |
| | fipronil (Termidor, Taurus) | FM, L | Coarse spray or inject into wood. |
| | imidacloprid (Premise) | B, FM, L | Gel and foam formulations may be injected into voids or damaged wood. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | L | Apply as directed on label. Localized treatments. Spectracide is not recommended as a sole protection against termites. |
| | noviflumuron (Recruit IV AG) | S | Available only as part of the Sentricon in-ground system. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet, various others) | L | Coarse spray, brush on or inject into wood. Avoid excessive runoff. |
| | zeta-cypermethrin (Cynoff) | D | This product is intended to kill workers and/or winged reproductive forms of termites present at the time of application only. Application of this product will not provide structural protection nor substitute for mechanical alteration, soil or foundation treatment with termiticide. This product is not to be used as sole protection against termites, as it is not intended for use for elimination of termite infestations nor for protection against future infestations. A professional inspection is recommended. |

| Pests | Insecticide | Formulation | Precautions and Remarks |
|---|---|-------------|---|
| TERMITE SUBTERRANEAN | acetamiprid + bifenthrin (Transport) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| SPECIES (b) Soil treatment | beta-cyfluthrin (Bayer Advanced, Tempo) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| (b) don treatment | bifenthrin (Bifen, Ortho, Talstar) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| NOTE: Most structural termite infestations require treatment by a pest control professional with a Class 1 Termite and Other Structural Pest Control License issued by the Arkansas State Plant | chlorfenapyr (Phantom) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | chlorantraniliprole (Altriset) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | cypermethrin (Demon, TC, Cyoer TC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | diflubenzuron (Advance, Isopthor, Labyrinth, Truth) | S | Apply as directed on label. |
| Board. | fipronil (Termidor, Taurus) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | hexaflumuron (Shatter) | В | Shatter is for localized treatments. |
| | imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced, Premise) | G, L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | imidacloprid + cyfluthrin (Temprid SC) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | indoxacarb (Arilon) | L | Arilon should be used for spot or localized treatment only. (Arilon is not intended as a sole protection against termites.) |
| | lambda-cyhalothrin (Demand, Spectracide) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| | novaluron (Trelona) | В | Apply as directed on label. |
| | noviflumuron (Recruit HD) | S | Apply as directed on label. |
| | permethrin (Dragnet FT, MasterLine) | L | Apply as directed on label. |
| TICKS (Outdoors) | | | See Brown Dog Tick and control of ticks in ANIMAL INSECT CONTROL section. |
| WASPS, YELLOW JACKETS | | | See Hornets, Mud Daubers, Wasps, Yellow Jackets. |

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PESTS-For use by licensed pest management professionals only

| Pesticide | Boric acid (Niban. | Perma-Dust, InTice) | Diatomaceous earth (Mother Earth D) | Silica gel (Drione, Tri-Die, Cimex Dust) | Sodium Tetraborate | (Gourmet Liquid Ant Bait, Cymex) | Methomyl (Flytek, Sysco Fly Bait) | Propoxur (Invader) | Acephate (Orthene) | Dichlorvos (Nuvan) | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|--|
| Chemical Class ¹ | | | Ino | rganic | | | Carb | amates | Organoph | osphates | | |
| Formulation ² | Bait | Dust | Dust ³ | Dust ³ | Bait | Dust | Bait ⁴ | Sprayable | Sprayable ⁷ (outdoor use only) | Strip | Sprayable | |
| Pests | | | | | | | | | (0.000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | |
| Ants | Х | Х | Х | Х | X6 | Х | | | Х | | X | |
| Bed Bugs | 1 | | Х | Х | | Х | | X | | Х | X | |
| Bees | | | | Х | | | | | X | | X | |
| Booklice | Х | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Bugs (True) ⁵ | X | | | Х | | | | Х | X | Х | | |
| Carpet Beetles | | | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | Х | |
| Centipedes | Х | | Х | Х | | | | Х | X | | | |
| Clothes Moths | | | Х | | | | | | | Х | X | |
| Clover Mites | Х | | Х | Х | | | | X | X | | | |
| Cockroaches | Х | Х | Х | X | | | | X | X | Х | X | |
| Crickets | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | X | | X | |
| Earwigs | Х | Х | Х | X | | | | X | X | Х | | |
| Fleas | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | Χ | | X | |
| Flies | Х | | Х | X | | | X | | | X | X | |
| Hornets/Wasps | | | | X | | | | | X | | X | |
| Lady Beetles | | | Х | X | | | | | | | | |
| Millipedes | X | | Х | X | | | | X | X | | X | |
| Mosquitoes | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Stored Product Pests | X | | Х | X | | | | | | | | |
| Scorpions | | | Х | X | | | | | | | | |
| Silverfish | X | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | X | Х | X | |
| Spiders | | | Х | | | | | X | X | Х | X | |
| Sowbugs | | | Х | | | | | X | X | | X | |
| Springtails | | | Х | X | | | | X | X | | X | |
| Ticks | | | | X | | | | X | | | | |

¹ Alternating uses of insecticides in different chemical classes can help reduce the likelihood of the pests developing resistance to one group or class of compounds.

² Formulations:

Aerosol includes Crack & Crevice. Bait may be granular, gel, or station. Sprayable may be concentrate or powder, some RTU formulations.

Sprayable may be concentrate of powder, some NTO formulations.

3 Some formulations of diatomaceous earth and silica gel contain pyrethrins as a flushing agent.

4 Not to be used in or around residences or other buildings where children may be present.

5 True bugs includes boxelder bugs, stink bugs, kudzu bugs, and similar occasional invaders.

6 Baits may be formulated as solids, dusts or liquids.

⁷ Some formulations of Orthene may be applied indoors as crack & crevice treatment only.

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PESTS-For use by licensed pest management professionals only (cont.)

| | | | | | | _ | | | | . | _ | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | 1000101 | | <u> </u> | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Pesticide | Bifenthrin (Bifen, Talstar) | Cyfluthrin (Tempo Ultra, Ultrashield CS) | | Cypermethrin ² (Demon, Cynoff, Fendona. Talstar Xtra) | | | Deltamethrin (DeltaDust, DeltaGuard, Suspend) | | Esfenvalerate (Onslaught) | Etofenprox (Zenprox) | Lambda-cvhalothrin | (Demand, 228L) | Permethrin (Flee, | Dragnet, Prelude) | Phenothrin (Bedlam, Nyguard Plus ⁶) | Prallethrin (Altocirrus Fog) | | Pyrethrins and pyrethrum (Kicker, Pyrenone) | | Tetramethrin (Wasp & Hornet Killer) |
| Chemical Class | | • | | | | | | | | Pyreth | roids | 1 | • | | | | | | | |
| Formulation ³ | S,G | S | D | G | s | D | G | s | s | s | s | G | s | G | s | S | A ⁴ | S ⁴ | D ⁴ | S |
| Pests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ants | Х | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | Х | Х | |
| Bed Bugs | | Х | | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | | ĺ | Х | Х | |
| Bees | X | Х | X | İ | Х | Х | İ | Х | Х | İ | Х | | Х | | | | ĺ | Х | X | Х |
| Booklice | | Х | | | | Х | | Х | | | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | | |
| Bugs (True) ⁵ | Х | Х | X | ĺ | Х | | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | ĺ | İ | İ | |
| Carpet Beetles | | Х | İ | İ | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | İ | |
| Centipedes | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | | | İ | |
| Clothes Moths | | Х | İ | | | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | Х | ĺ | İ | | |
| Clover Mites | | Х | X | | Х | | Х | ĺ | | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Cockroaches | Х | Х | X | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | |
| Crickets | Х | Х | X | | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Earwigs | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Fleas | Х | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Flies/Gnats | Х | Х | X | | Х | | | Х | | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Hornets/Wasps | Х | Х | X | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| Lady Beetles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Millipedes | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | |
| Mosquitoes | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Stored Product Pests | | Х | | | | | | Х | | Х | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Scorpions | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | | |
| Silverfish | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Spiders | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Sowbugs | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Springtails | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Ticks | Х | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |

¹ Alternating use of insecticides in different chemical classes can help reduce development of pesticide resistance to one class/group of compounds. Piperonyl butoxide tank-mixed with many pyrethroids will synergize performance. ² Some products use alpha-cypermethrin or zeta-cypermethrin which contain chemical isomers of cypermethrin. Talstar Xtra is a mixture of zeta-cypermethrin and bifenthrin.

³ **KEY TO FORMULATION SYMBOLS:** A = aerosol; B = bait (granular or station) D = dust; G = granular; S = sprayable (concentrate or powder, some RTU formulations); ⁴ Some formulations of pyrethrins contain piperonyl butoxide as a synergist. ⁵ True bugs includes boxelder bugs, stink bugs, kudzu bugs, and similar occasional invaders.

⁶ Nyguard Plus contains the IGR pyriproxyfen

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PESTS-For use by licensed pest management professionals only (cont.)

| Pesticide | Hydroprene (Gencor ³) | | Pharorid, Precor, Vigren) ³ | Pyriproxyfen (Archer, Ultracide) | Acetamiprid + Bifenthrin (Transport) | Dinotefuran (Advance, Alpine) | Imidacloprid (FlyBait Maxforce, Premise, Temprid) ⁸ | | Clothianidin (Maxfore Impact, Crossfire Bed Bug) | Abamectin (Ascend, Avert, Advance) | Aluminum phosphide (Phostoxin) ⁵ | Chlorfenapyr (Phantom) ⁶ | Cyantraniliprole (Zyrox) | d-Limonene (ProCitra DL) | Fipronil (Maxforce F, TopChoice, Termidor) ⁷ | 2-Phenyl Proprionate (EcoPCO EC) | Hydramethylnon (Amdro, Siege, MaxForce) | Indoxacarb (Advion, Arilion) | Rosemary Oil (Essentria IC3) | Sulfuryl floride (Vikane, Profume, Zythor) ⁹ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Chemical Class ¹ | Insec | t Grow | vth Re | gulators | | Neo | nicotinoi | ds | | | | | | Ot | her Clas | ses | | | | |
| Formulation ² | A,S | В | A,S | A,S | B,S | B,D,S | В | B,S | | В | F | S | В | S | B,G,S | A,S | В | B,S | Α | F |
| Pests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ants | X | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | X9 | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | |
| Bed Bugs | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | X11 | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Bees | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | Х | |
| Booklice | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | |
| Bugs (True) ⁴ | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | |
| Carpet Beetles | | | | | Х | Х | ĺ | | | | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Centipedes | | | | | Х | | | Х | | | | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | |
| Clothes Moths | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | Х |
| Clover Mites | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | Х | |
| Cockroaches | X | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Crickets | | | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | |
| Earwigs | Х | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Fleas | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | | | Х | | Х | | | | |
| Flies/Gnats | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Hornets/Wasps | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | X10 | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Lady Beetles | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Millipedes | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | Х | Х | X | | Χ | Х | |
| Mosquitoes | Х | Χ | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | |
| Stored Product Pests | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Scorpions | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Silverfish | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Spiders | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Sowbugs | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | Х | |
| Springtails | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | Х | |
| Ticks | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | | | | Х | |

Alternating uses of insecticides in different chemical classes can help reduce the likelihood of the pest developing resistance to one class or group of compounds.

KEY TO FORMULATION SYMBOLS:

A = Aerosol (includes Crack & Crevice), B = Bait (granular, gel or station), D = Dust, F = Fumigant, G = Granular, S = sprayable (concentrate or powder, some RTU formulations) IGR products are not typically effective against adult stage of pests; use with an adulticide to provide quicker control of pest population.

True bugs includes boxelder bugs, stink bugs, kudzu bugs, and similar occasional invaders Requires an F-Phase Structural Pest Control License.

Chlorfenapyr labeled for indoor use only for these pests or limited spot treatment outdoors.

Termidor liquid formulations are labeled for outdoor use only; use other insecticide products indoors.

Termidor liquid formulations are labeled for outdoor use only; use other insecticide products indoors.

Optigard not for use against pharaoh ants or carpenter ants.

Phantom is not a knockdown insecticide for pests such as wasps

Use spray formulation only for bed bugs. Also contains Metofluthrin and Piperonyl Butoxide

NOTES



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